

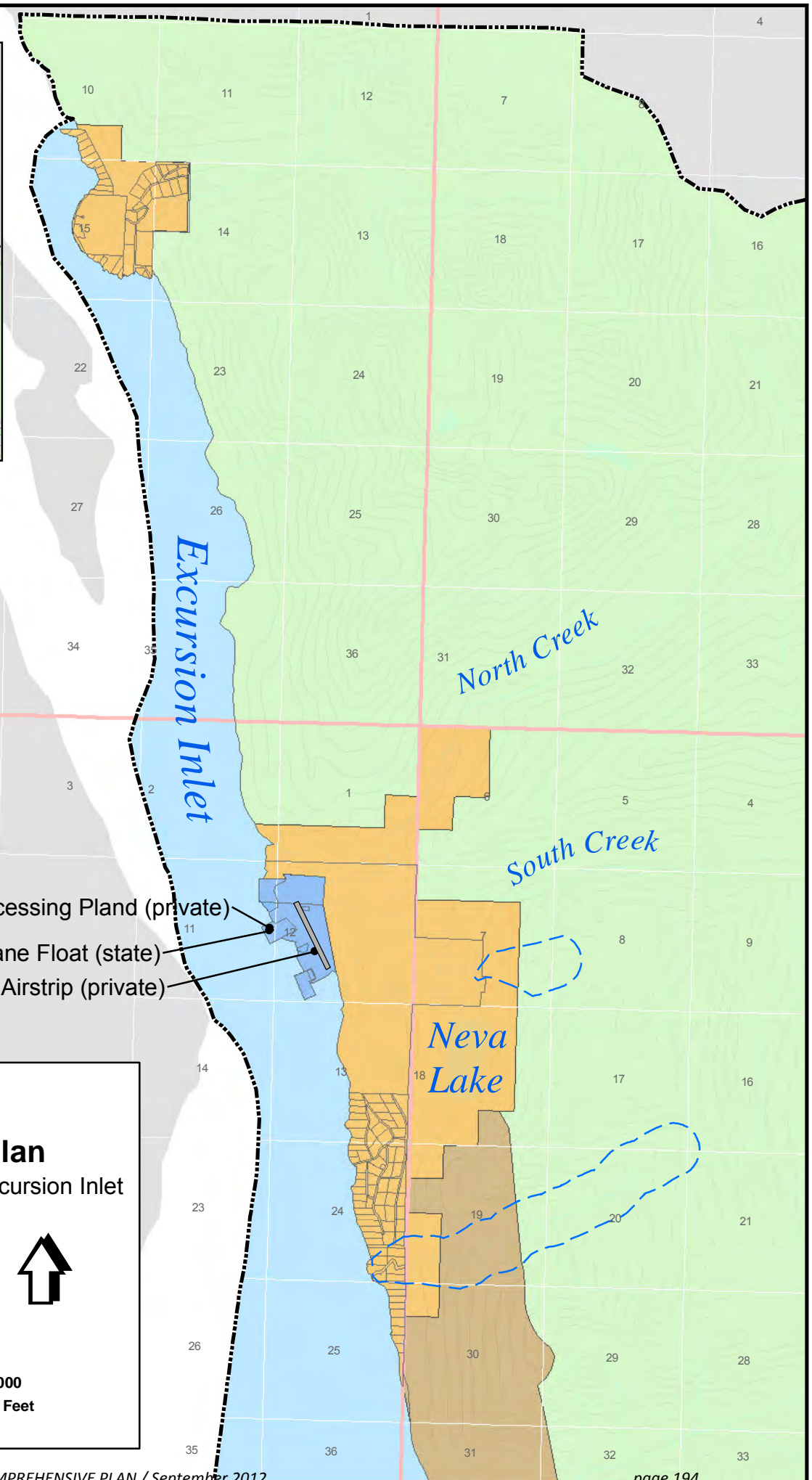
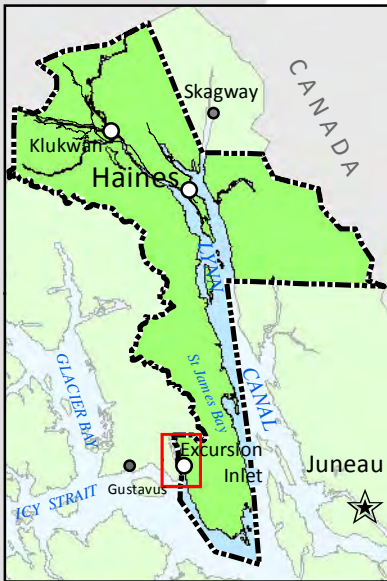
Ocean Beauty Seafood Processing Plant (private)
 Seaplane Float (state)
 Hoonah Street Airstrip (private)

Figure 7-11
**Haines Borough
 Comprehensive Plan
 Land Status - Excursion Inlet**

- Borough
- Borough Selected
- Private
- State of Alaska
- General
- Alaska Mental Health Trust
- Federal
- US Forest Service
- Boundaries
- Haines Borough

0 2,500 5,000 10,000
 Feet





Ocean Beauty Seafood Processing Plant (private)

Seaplane Float (state)

Hoonah Street Airstrip (private)

Figure 7-12
**Haines Borough
 Comprehensive Plan
 Future Growth - Excursion Inlet**

- Waterfront Development
- Rural Settlement
- Multiple - Recreation Emphasis
- Multiple - Resource Use Emphasis
- Drinking Water Protection Area

0 3,000 6,000 12,000

Feet

7.11 St James Bay

The “Boat Harbor” at St. James Bay.

St. James Bay is a State Marine Park, surrounded by Tongass National Forest. Privately owned land is to the south and north (Figure 7-13). The park encompasses St. James Bay, the “Boat Harbor,” the tidelands, which are biologically productive and sensitive and the land to the north up the valley that drains into the area. There are abundant protected anchorages, concentrations of fish and wildlife, and beach landing areas here.



Several anadromous streams that contain habitat for pink, chum, and coho salmon and Dolly Varden char are in this area. Juvenile pink, coho, and chum salmon rear in this area and adult coho, chum and pink salmon school and spawn here. Heavy concentrations of moose are reported within the northern part of the park. Spring Black bear concentrations occur along anadromous streams. The area is easily visible from the marine highway route in Lynn Canal. Spring and fall concentrations of waterfowl and shorebirds occur throughout the area. A known harbor seal haulout occupies portions of the northwestern part of the park. Dungeness, tanner, and red King crab are commercially harvested here, and Juneau’s DIPAC hatchery has netpens with salmon here in the spring and later a directed harvest. The area is also used by area residents for sport fishing. Bald eagle nests are scattered along the shoreline.

Recreational use of St. James Bay is very high. The bay, easily accessed by small boat from the Amalga Harbor boat launch, Auke Bay, or Juneau, is a popular area for wildlife viewing, photography, waterfowl and big game hunting, sport fishing, boating, kayaking, and camping. Access by float plane is also readily available. Bob Hinman Memorial Cabin, available for public use and rental is located here. The cabin sleeps six with a maximum stay of three consecutive nights. It is accessible by boat or float plane and is on the northwest tip of a small island and provides for a good anchorage and beach access.

The Future Growth Map (Figure 7-14) designates the area surrounding St James Bay and private land for Rural Settlement, and immediately surrounding land for either Multiple- Resource Use Emphasis or Multiple-Recreation Emphasis. The landowner’s management intent (USFS) for land immediately around St James Bay is Scenic Viewshed, which is to maintain scenic quality in areas viewed from popular land and marine travel routes and recreation areas, while permitting timber harvest.

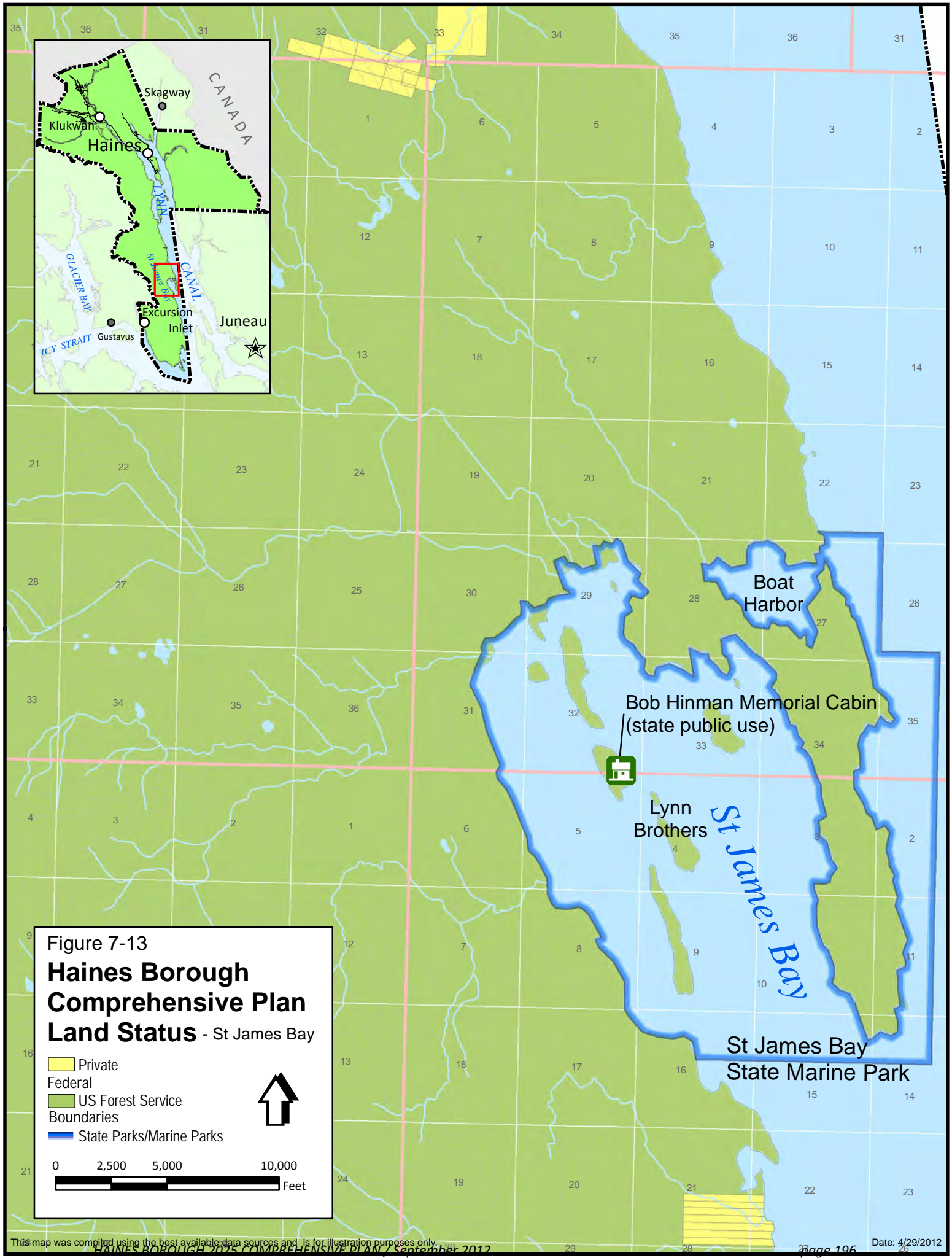


Figure 7-13
**Haines Borough
 Comprehensive Plan
 Land Status - St James Bay**

- Private
- Federal
- US Forest Service
- State Parks/Marine Parks



0 2,500 5,000 10,000
 Feet

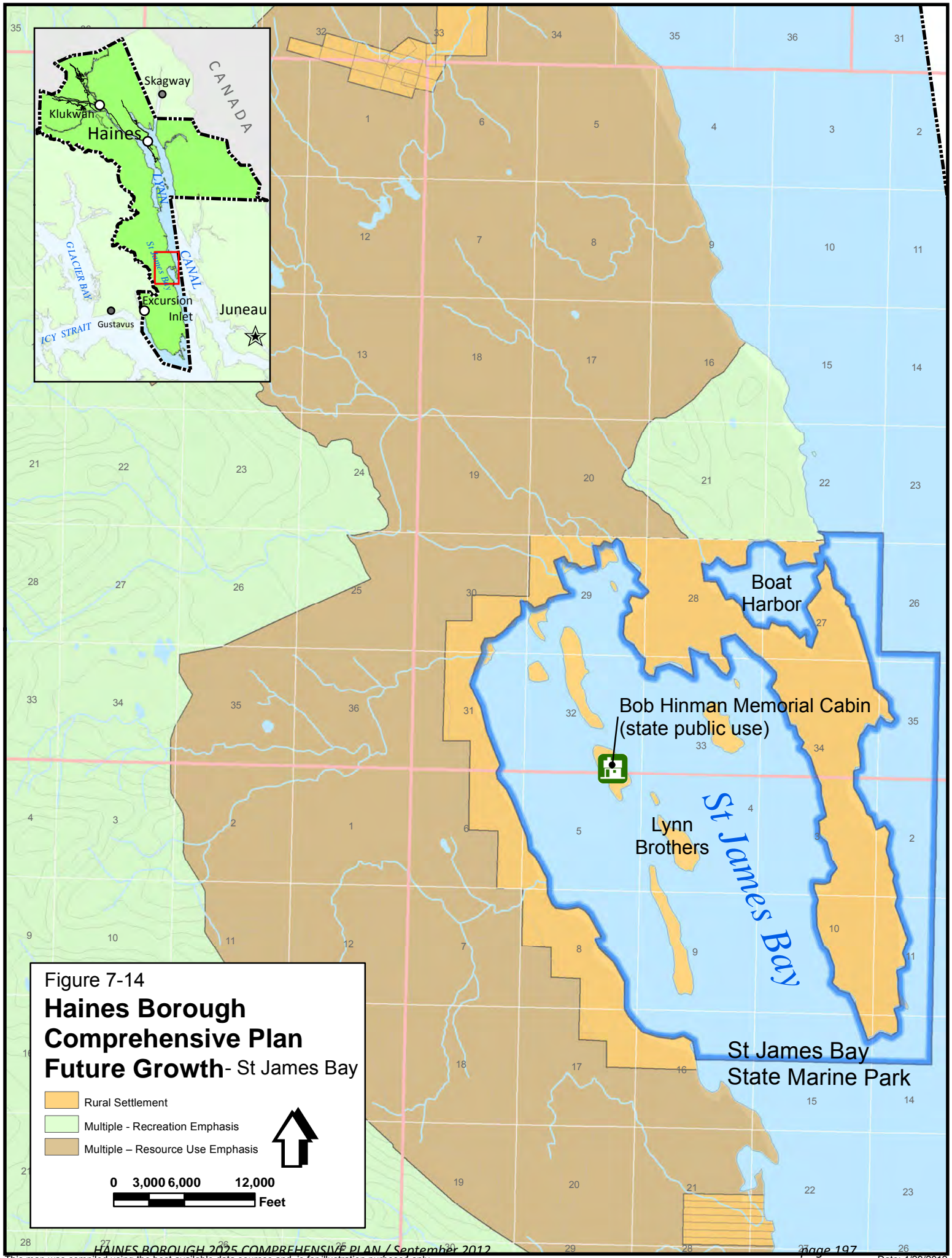


Figure 7-14
**Haines Borough
 Comprehensive Plan
 Future Growth- St James Bay**

- Rural Settlement
- Multiple - Recreation Emphasis
- Multiple - Resource Use Emphasis

0 3,000 6,000 12,000
 Feet



7.12 Other - Prepare a Haines Borough Land Management Plan

Haines Borough owns approximately 5,230 acres of land, of which about 3,200 acres was just selected and is pending as a result of 2010 State Legislation. All Borough land is depicted on Figure 4-1; new pending land is all off the road system.

The purpose of preparing a land management plan is to help make systematic and decisions regarding Borough land use, including disposal or acquisition, which is easier to do without the pressure of a specific proposal. Haines Borough has a section of its code (Title 14) that addresses Acquisition and Disposal of Borough Property.

The general steps to prepare a Land Management Plan are listed below; many steps have been at least partly completed.

1. Identify goals /purposes of owning, using and disposing of Borough land - Done
2. Identify (map) Borough land - Done
3. Identify Borough land needed for future municipal needs (be conservative, once land is disposed it cannot be regained, include sites for future ROW, easements, access corridors, utilities, municipal facilities) - Partly Done
4. Identify suitable purposes (Future Growth designations) for land not needed for municipal purposes – Done. But some areas likely need closer review
5. Identify general considerations/costs and benefits of Borough land disposal and timing (local markets etc.) - Not done

The Borough should complete a Land Management Plan. When done one result will be a complete table like the draft partial one below.

TABLE 7-4 EXAMPLE HAINES BOROUGH LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN SUMMARY					
# on Figure 4-1	Area	Acres	Future Growth Map	Designation on Future Growth Map	Recommended Disposition
28	Lutak Dock area uplands	68	7-6	Waterfront Development	Retain
18	N of Skyline Subd	101	7-6	Residential	Retain, consider future residential disposal if market conditions dictate; however, ample private land more suitable for developable and near utilities is available.
13	Piedad	23	7-4	Residential and Parks, Recreation or Open Space	Retain to protect drinking water, and for recreation access
No #	Steep land between Chilkat Inlet & Jones Pt. Road	44	7-4	Parks, Recreation or Open Space	Retain for parks recreation or open space. Designate beach corridor, corridors for other connecting trails.

22	Wastewater treatment facility	14	7-4	Industrial /light industrial	Retain for future Borough facilities and to provide buffer with neighboring uses.
No #	East of Mud Bay Road south of Mt Riley Road	444	7-8	N of Lily Lake Rd.- Parks Recreation or Open Space. S of Mt Riley Rd -Rural Settlement	Consider all or parts of area S of Mt Riley for future large lot residential disposal as market conditions dictate

7.13 Implementation Plan

Over the next 20 years the Haines Borough, its citizens, businesses, local organizations and others will systematically work to accomplish the Land Use and Future Growth goals, objectives and actions listed.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 5. Guide infrastructure and land development to provide an adequate supply of land for commercial and industrial development, varied residential living, and diverse recreational opportunities.				
Objective 5A: Periodically assess the amount of undeveloped land available that is zoned for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes to an ensure adequate supply is available.				
1. Designate areas for future residential, commercial and industrial land use and update zoning as needed.	X	X	X	Planning Commission
2. If land is in short supply, avoid scarcity by rezoning land, selling Borough land, or working with public or private landowners to make land available for sale.	X	X	X	Planning Commission
3. Facilitate orderly development by working with large landowners to prepare Master Development Plans that delineate buildable areas, areas with environmental constraints that impact development feasibility and cost, and identify access and utility routes. Focus on areas identified for future utility expansion on Figure 7-4.	X	X	X	Borough, AMHT, UA, private landowners with parcels greater than 20 acres, Planning Commission
Objective 5B: Assign highest priority land use/development in areas designated “Waterfront Development ²² ” on the Future Growth Maps for water-dependent uses and activities, followed by water-related uses and activities.				

²² Water-dependent uses and activities are economically or physically dependent upon a coastal location.

Following is a non-exhaustive list of water-dependent uses and activities: boat harbors; facilities that serve as inter-modal transportation links for the transfer of goods, services or people between the marine transportation system and the road system; docks; marine-based tourism facilities; boat repair and haul out

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Objective 5C: Site commercial and light industrial development in logical locations to promote economic opportunity, satisfy current and future needs, and concentrate these more intensive uses.				
1. Prevent future commercial sprawl and provide for local needs by identifying and designating logical areas to locate and concentrate commercial use and business development on Future Growth Maps for out Haines Highway and in Mud Bay. Update zoning as needed.	X			Planning Commission
Objective 5D: Continue to implement the 2011 Downtown Haines Revitalization Plan <i>Cross reference with Economic Development Objective 3E, implementing actions are at 3 E 1-13</i>				
Objective 5E: Non-recreation projects and activities in areas designated on Future Growth Maps for “Park, Recreation or Open Space” will be located, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimize adverse impact to recreational uses. See Park, Recreation, and Open Space chapter for related Goals, Objectives, and Actions.				
Objective 5F: Support local agriculture, gardening, and food production.				
1. Support community gardens and greenhouses throughout the Borough. Make parcels of Borough land available for this use on a temporary basis for no fee.	X	X	X	Neighborhood Groups, SEARHC, Community Garden Group, Borough
2. Encourage public events and business sales of locally produced food of all types.	X	X	X	Chamber, SEARHC, Garden Club
3. Ensure the zoning code promotes and allows food production.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Encourage agricultural use and leases in Haines State Forest.	X	X	X	ADNR
Objective 5G: Protect homeowner’s investments by minimizing adjacent incompatible land development.				
1. To promote efficient land use, good neighbors, and protect homeowner investments and lifestyles, require buffers between residential and non-residential land uses, between differing types/densities of residential development, or when home occupations or light (approved) commercial uses are adjacent. Depending on the situation, common measures could be landscaping, retained or additional vegetation, setbacks, fences, sound barriers, restriction on hours of operation of noise-generating equipment or activity, control of traffic speeds, and requiring off-street parking.	X	X	X	Borough

facilities; fish hatcheries; mariculture activities; fish processing facilities; log storage and transfer; float plane bases, and remote recreational cabins dependent on water access. Water-related uses and activities include, but are not limited to marine retail stores and commercial activities such as hotels, restaurants, and other similar uses that provide views and access to the waterfront.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
2. Organize meetings in General Use zoning areas where land use conflicts are occurring or are likely to determine interest in more specific zoning.	X	X	X	Borough, land owners
Objective 5H: Review current and future land use plans and projects proposed by state and federal landowners/managers within the Haines Borough to identify opportunities or areas of concern or inconsistency with the Haines Comprehensive and other adopted Borough Plans. <i>Cross reference with Haines Borough Govt 2 D</i>				
1. Initiate consultation if inconsistent areas identified between state/federal and Borough plans.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Initiate communication, and respond to inquiries, with AMHT and UA on their land development plans and proposals.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Ensure state (ADNR, ADOT&PF, ADF&G, UA, AMHT etc.) plans, projects and operations along the Haines Highway are compatible with the Haines Highway Scenic Corridor Partnership Plan and objectives for this Scenic Byway.	X	X	X	Borough, State
4. Provide input to state during the 5 year timber sale schedule review.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 5I: Update and unify Haines Borough codes and permitting. Development and permitting procedures must account for Borough's regulatory obligations.				
1. Update and unify building permit requirements for properties in Borough on road system.	X			Borough
2. Update and unify Borough Zoning Code. (This does not mean eliminating zones, rather, renaming and consolidating for uniformity and consistency.)	X	X		Borough
Goal 6. Maintain and enhance salmon spawning, rearing, and overwintering habitat.				
Objective 6A: Development along anadromous fish streams uses setbacks and best management practices to maintain natural water flow and water quality; reduce erosion; and maintain natural vegetation, fish passage, and habitat.				
1. Enforce HBC 18.60.020 that requires a 25 foot no development zone next to ADF&G catalogued anadromous streams, unless a variance is granted.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Clarify in code and practice that a 25 foot no development setback adjacent to catalogued anadromous streams applies borough-wide to all structures, regardless of whether a building or development permit is needed.	X			Borough
3. Consolidate entry points to, and crossings of, anadromous fish streams (ATVs, rafts, boats) in order to minimize erosion and riparian habitat degradation. Accomplish this by working with individuals and businesses that regularly cross anadromous streams to identify logical stream crossing	X	X	X	PRAC, TWC, ADF&G, Tour Operators

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
areas, then designate/advertise, develop parking if possible, and harden as appropriate.				
4. Actively Support Takshanuk Watershed Council culvert upgrade and replacement program.	X	X	X	TWC, Borough, ADOT&PF
5. Identify one or more area(s) to direct future mitigation dollars and efforts to assist with future permitting and benefit the environment by focusing these efforts in a meaningful way.	X	X	X	Borough, TWC, ADF&G, COE, CIA , private landowners
6. Stabilize and restore Chilkoot River trail. <i>Cross reference with Parks and Rec 14 E (10)</i>	X	X		State, Borough
7. Work with agency and other professional limnologists and fisheries biologists to restore Chilkoot and Chilkat Lake sockeye runs to historic levels of productivity. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 C (7)</i>	X	X		Borough, ADF&G, CIA, CIV, Haines fishing fleet, TWC
8. Maintain or enhance fish habitat within special management zones 300 feet on either side of anadromous fish streams and 500 feet from anadromous fish bearing lakes (state forest rules). <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 C (10)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, ADNR
Objective 6B: Enhance Sawmill Creek, adjacent wetlands, and One Mile Creek's value for fish and wildlife habitat.				
1. Enforce 25 foot no development setback and work with private landowners to protect and improve Sawmill Creek and One Mile Creek's fish habitat and wetland integrity. Identify areas on undeveloped and developed parcels that merit protection and couple with creation of neighborhood creekside amenity/path. Seek grants or establish incentives to accomplish.	X	X		Borough, CIA, TWC, ADF&G, USFWS, landowners
2. Facilitate increased use of the Sawmill Creek corridor and McClellan Flats for recreation, outdoor education, and other low-intensity public uses. Prohibit use of off road motorized vehicles here or designate paths for this use. Allow snow-machine use if sufficient snow cover to protect the vegetation from damage and if landowner's consent. In cooperation with private landowners, install signs and natural-looking blockades to stop off-road vehicle use. Educate the public about the reason for the motorized use closure.	X	X	X	Borough, CIA, TWC, ADF&G, USFWS, landowners
Goal 7. Protect public drinking water quality.				
1. Designate watershed and wellhead protection areas on Future Growth Maps. Conduct site specific examination to define better as needed.	X	X		Borough, ADEC

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
2. Restrict activities in drinking water protection areas that could cause contamination. Be very cautious around Lily Lake, the primary community drinking water source.	X	X	X	Borough
Goal 8. Provide public access to coastal areas, rivers, and lakes.				
Objective 8A: Formalize access, manage areas, and provide infrastructure to improve public access and use of the Portage Cove waterfront, Lutak beaches and Tanani Pt, Chilkat River/ Carrs Cove beaches, Chilkoot River corridor, Chilkat Lake, Klehini River, and other coastal areas, rivers, and lakes important to Haines residents and visitors.				
1. Develop a continuous multi-use path along Lutak/Portage Cove from AMHS ferry terminal to Nukdik Pt. to Portage Cove State Recreation Site to Battery Point. Path should link Picture Point's new picnic and viewing area with parking and interpretative signage, the small boat harbor, Lookout Park, Tlingit Park and Playground, a developed - but natural - beach access and path between Lookout Park and Port Chilkoot Dock, Port Chilkoot Dock restroom facilities, and Portage Cove Campground and Recreation site. Restore public access to Portage Cove on Borough land near Lighthouse Bar. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3D (6)</i>	X	X		Borough, PRAC, P&HAC, State
2. Enhance public access to river at 25 Mile: Provide formal river access at Wells Bridge at 25 Mile along with restrooms, trails, a fishing area (summer), and in winter set 14-mile cross country ski loop between here and Klukwan and set snow machine trails.	X	X		ADOT&PF, Borough, Ski Club, PRAC, ADF&G
3. Designate Tanani Pt. access and adjacent beach along the Lutak Road north of the town on Future Growth Map as Park, Recreation or Open Space (excluding Waterfront Development area), rezone as needed, and take actions necessary to maintain safe public use.	X	X		Borough
4. Designate natural trail along beach along Chilkat River between Carr's Cove and Jones Point and provide continued public use and coastal access (see Figures 7-4, 7-8, 8-1 and 8-2). Acquire ROW and easements and rezone as needed. Link to trails that connect to Sawmill Rd and Southeast Fairgrounds as depicted on Figure 8-1 to develop a connected non-motorized circle. Specifics: A) Carr's Cove Beach Access/ Chilkat Beaches-Jones Pt. natural trail: Provide access to beach, bags to scoop dog poop, trashcans & pick-up, improve parking, and formalize beach trail from Carrs Cove to Jones Pt. Work with private landowners. B) Construct trail connecting beach to Southeast Fairgrounds, CIA Mitigation area, and Haines Hwy. Work with private landowners. C) Construct boardwalk/ education trail (potential	X	X		Borough, PRAC

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
mitigation project) from Jones Pt. to and along Sawmill Creek to Crystal Cathedral wellhead road. Work with private landowners. D) Build One Mile Creek trail, viewing area, beach access.				
5. Maintain public access to Chilkat Lake and future trails as depicted on Figure 8-3. Determine if road and trails used to access Chilkat Lake, including crossing points, and parking areas are platted and designated for permanent public access. If not, remedy.	X	X		ADNR, Borough
6. Coordinate Haines Highway pullout development (per Highway Scenic Corridor Plan and Figure 8-3) with ADOT&PF as future road improvements occur. All pullouts should be multi-use/purpose and provide parking for people who want to look at scenery, take photos of eagles, or launch for a recreational activity. There should be breaks in guard rails at pullouts to facilitate recreational access to river. Use expertise of Chilkat Guides and ADF&G to identify places in river for more “hardened” jet boat launch. If possible, identify and harden some jet boat launches (removable in winter) to consolidate this activity and associated riparian habitat wear and tear. Possible locations are at 10 Mile, 14 Mile, 19 Mile and 21 Mile Haines Highway.	X	X		ADOT&PF, commercial tour providers, Borough, PRAC, ADF&G
Goal 9. Protect and ensure development respects historic and cultural resources and values.				
Objective 9A: Recognize that the following areas have important historic and cultural resources and values:				
1) Fort William H. Seward (an Historic District and a National Historic Landmark) 2) Deishu Village site 3) Tlingit Park and historic cemetery 4) T'anani Village Site and Nukdik/Tanani Beach site 5) Anway Homesite historic structure and property 6) Yandeist'akye' historic Native settlement 7) Chilkat River and Chilkoot River and Lake historic sites such as cache and house pits, hooligan pits, garden areas and graves 8) Dalton Cache and Dalton Trail 9) Eldred Rock Lighthouse				
1. Protect historic and cultural sites and provide interpretation to deepen understanding and appreciation for residents and visitors.	X	X	X	Sheldon Museum, CIA, CIV, others, CVHS
2. Improve deteriorating building facades at Fort Seward, provide ongoing maintenance to historical and cultural signage around site, use landscaping to shield parking areas, and develop parking behind buildings rather than in front or		X		PCP, business owners, Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
side, and off of the Parade Grounds.				
3. Reestablish Dalton Trail and promote all season multi-use. Add interpretative signage and establish remote campsites. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3O (5)</i>	X	X	X	CVHS, PRAC, State, Commercial Tour providers
Goal 10. Support responsible development of renewable and non-renewable resources within Haines Borough.				
Objective 10A: Work with project developers and regulators to achieve responsible development, which is defined as complying with environmental regulations, ensuring fishery resource and riparian zone protection, providing protection of salmon habitat and Bald Eagle Preserve resources, maintaining scenic viewsheds, and buffering operations when needed to protect adjacent users and activities. Also see related objectives at Econ Dev 3(C, M, N) and 6(A) with implementing actions.				
1. Location of sand, gravel and rock extraction sites shall be permitted in the following order of priority: a. Existing, approved upland sand and gravel pits; b. Reuse of sand and gravel from abandoned development areas, unless reuse would cause more environmental damage than non-use from the area; c. New upland sites approved for the purpose; and d. Streams that do not provide fish habitat.	X	X	X	ADOT&PF, ADNRR, Borough
2. Where appropriate, couple sand and gravel extraction with salmon habitat improvement.	X	X	X	Private businesses, TWC, Borough
3. Consolidate access to mineral exploration sites and mines with other access routes where feasible.	X	X	X	Borough, producers
Goal 11. Promote compact development and infill where water and sewer infrastructure exists in order to maximize return on public infrastructure investments, promote energy efficiency, and reduce carbon emissions.				
Objective 11A: Base decisions about utility extension on Borough costs, whether policy changes could instead result in infill, if willing Local Improvement District payers are present, and on landowner interests.				
1. Over time, extend roads as shown on Figure 6-3 and Table 6-5, and, extend utilities to one or more areas shown on Figure 7-4 to facilitate residential development.	X	X	X	Borough, select property owners
2. Evaluate possible roles for Borough to facilitate orderly utility extension on private land, such as conducting engineering studies to accurately determine location, design, and LID costs; assisting to prepare or review Master Development Plans for large parcels; or other.	X	X	X	Borough
Goal 12. Use Borough-owned land, a limited resource, to accomplish public goals.				
Objective 12A: Develop a Master Campus Plan on the 15-acre Borough-owned parcel that has the				

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Library, Ax' Shtudultoowo Daaka Hidi Park (next to library), school and gym/track, and Borough Administration Building. A Master Plan will allow Borough to make informed decisions about area land disposal and acquisition.				
1. Master Plan should: designate places where, over time, other Borough and community facilities will be located. Consolidate facilities and share space where possible. Identify locations for paths that will eventually be lighted and landscaped to connect facilities and provide a way for walkers and cyclists to access the school, Borough Offices and get across town. Identify the location for a “destination” open space and gathering area in a town square like setting on a portion of the campus that can host summer Farmer’s Markets, spillover events from the Southeast State Fair, Downtown celebrations etc. This would be a natural location for public and school employees to have a picnic lunch on nice days year-round. A well–positioned mixed-use building with some ground floor retail space that attracts people and commerce on weekdays, weekends and evenings will add to the adjacent Downtown Business District.	X	X		Borough
Objective 12B: Prepare a Haines Borough land management plan to systematically address Borough land acquisition and disposal.				
1. Elements of plan to include: Identify goals and purposes of owning, using and disposing of Borough land. Identify (map) Borough land. Identify Borough land needed for future municipal needs. Identify suitable purposes (Future Growth designations) for land not needed for municipal purposes. Identify general considerations/costs and benefits of Borough land disposal and timing (local markets etc.)	X	X		Borough
Goal 13: Communicate and work with public landowners within Haines Borough to ensure their land development and use is compatible with adopted Borough Plans.				
Objective 13 A: Review current and future land use plans and projects proposed by state and federal landowners/ managers within the Haines Borough to identify any areas of concern or inconsistency with the Haines Comprehensive and other adopted Borough Plans. Cross reference with Land Use 5H. Refer to 5H (1-4) for implementing actions.				

8 Parks, Recreation and Open Space

8.1 Recreation and the Outdoors = Haines

Haines offers an extraordinary setting for people to fish, camp, hike, hunt, raft, kayak, boat, photograph, cross country ski, snow-shoe, snow-machine, dog-mush, heli-ski and snow-board, golf, rock climb, mountaineer, bike, view eagles and bears, enjoy the scenery and more. For many residents and visitors the word “Haines” simply means world class recreation of all types from wild backcountry experiences to hiking trails to Zumba classes at the gym.

People come to and stay in Haines for work and because of the community and natural environment (Table 8-1, from 2011 Community Opinion Survey).

Visitors highly value Haines’ outdoors, too.

In the 2011 Haines Cruise and Fast Ferry

Survey, the top five responses about what they liked most about their Haines visit were: scenery/outdoors (26 percent), friendly people/community (17%), tour/activity/attraction (16%), peaceful/ tranquil (11%), and real Alaskan town (10%). The top five activities among fast ferry passengers were all outdoor-oriented, including wildlife viewing (34%), nature hikes/walks (22%), 4x4 adventure tours (18%), jetboat tours (14%), and kayaking (12%). When cruise ship passengers are asked to rate the importance of various infrastructure developments, a continuous walkway along the waterfront is most important, with 80% saying this is very important or somewhat important.

Having a diversity of recreational opportunities will continue to attract and retain young people, families, and other outdoors enthusiasts. In addition, some recreation assets enjoyed by residents and visitors have been developed into commercial

operations by local business people. The challenge for the Borough, state and citizen volunteers is to provide regular maintenance and upkeep to existing recreation facilities and assets and, as

GOAL

Provide a diversity of parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open spaces to foster the health and wellness of Haines residents. Focus on recreation facilities that capitalize on the unique setting and natural beauty of Haines, create economic development opportunities, and benefit residents and visitors.

TABLE 8-1. FOR THOSE LIVING IN HAINES LESS THAN 5 YEARS, WHAT WAS THE PRIMARY REASON YOU MOVED TO HAINES?

Base=50	% of Base
Job/employment	35%
Outdoors/natural beauty	13
Community/people	13
Small town	13
Family reasons	11

funding and time allow, improve upon and occasionally develop new recreational opportunities.

Over half of Haines residents say they regularly hike and fish (Table 8-2). Other activities enjoyed by at least 20% are walking, boating, biking, hunting, snow-machining, and cross-country skiing. Not surprisingly, younger residents tend to mention more strenuous activities while for those 65 and older, the number one activity is walking (43%). Men are more likely than women to fish (68% versus 42%) and hunt (39% versus 12%). The number one activity among women is hiking (57%). In addition, women are also more likely than men to go walking (40% versus 12%).

Looking north at the Klehini River Valley during a snow machine trip. Photo by Claire Geldhof



TABLE 8-2 IN THE LAST YEAR, WHAT TYPES OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN, IN THE HAINES AREA?	
Base=210	% of Total
Hiking	52%
Fishing	52
Walking	29
Boating	27
Biking	26
Hunting	22
Snow-machining	22
Cross-country skiing	21
Kayaking/canoeing	13
Swimming	10
Snow-shoeing	10
Downhill skiing/snowboarding	6
4-wheeling	6
Running/jogging	6
Ice skating	4
Heli-skiing	3
Gardening	3
Basketball	2
Berry-picking	2
Camping	2
Softball	1
Baseball	1
Tennis	1
Other	15
None	4
Don't know/refused	<1

Source: 2011 Community Opinion Survey

Multiple responses accepted. A list of "other" responses is included in Appendix A.

With such a wide diversity of recreational assets and areas it might be difficult to imagine that conflicts among users would arise, but at times they do because both residents and tourists are such heavy outdoors and recreation enthusiasts in Haines. The Borough should initiate a planning process to agree on types and level of commercial use for area trails so that the expectations for all users, including commercial businesses and their clients, can be met. This process should also consider motorized and non-motorized use and expectations. These proactive discussions and agreements will prevent future conflicts and ensure good relations among user groups. This could also be a vehicle to promote a stronger working relationship and coordination among the many public land managers in Haines, commercial tour providers, Borough and local recreationists.

8.2 Recreation Assets, Needs and Opportunities

The Haines Borough, Alaska State Parks and private parties all own and maintain some of the diverse and extensive recreation facilities in the Borough. There are also several areas primarily used for remote recreation on State, US Forest Service and federal BLM land. Haines is fortunate to have several community groups whose volunteers commit time and money to maintaining existing and developing new facilities.

Recreational assets are described based on the type of experience:

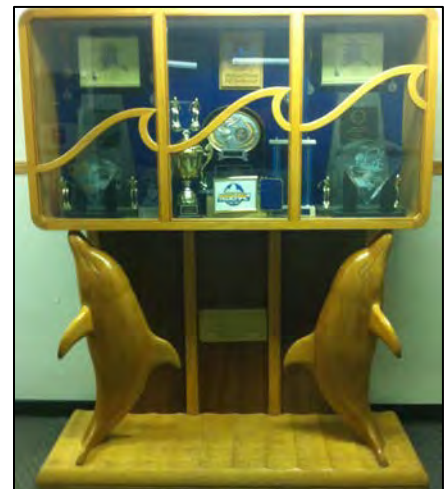
- **Developed Facilities** such as the swimming pool, basketball courts, Tlingit Park and other playgrounds, picnic areas and waysides off of Haines Highway, campgrounds, trails, and non-motorized transportation routes like sidewalks and wide road shoulders that are used for recreation as well as commuting to school and work.
- More **Dispersed Recreation** that either depends on or benefits from developed access such as beaches, hiking, off-road biking, boating, kayaking, skiing, and snowmobiling.
- Mostly or completely **Undeveloped Land** for hunting, fishing, berry picking, hiking, backcountry skiing, enjoying views and more.
- **Open Space** dedicated to wetlands mitigation, critical habitat, or to protect community drinking water sources.

Major recreational assets are now listed by category of experience. Most are shown on Figures 8-1 to 8-3. After the description, many are followed by a bullet (●) that highlights outstanding maintenance or improvement opportunities. Many of the community's recreation assets are designated as "Park, Recreation or Open Space" on this plan's Future Growth Maps.

8.2.1 Developed Facilities

Swimming Pool and School - Haines Borough owns a 35 x 75 ft. pool with six swimming lanes. In 2010, an average of 1,350 patrons used the pool every month. The Dolphins Swim Club has 75 swimmers. Community lessons and activities for a variety of ages and users are offered. Kayaking classes and water rescue training also regularly take place in the pool. There is a full time pool manager, an instructor who works 25 hours a week, and six part time lifeguards.

- The Haines Pool was constructed in 1980 and has limited life span remaining; planning for a new pool or significant improvements to the current facility should begin. In addition, upgrades to the pool change rooms and an ADA compliant ramp is needed (or a lift). A series of improvements to both the high school and pool are under design that could address



change room needs. Saunas in the men and women's locker rooms would increase pool use.

At the school are two basketball courts, one covered and one uncovered, a softball diamond, a running track and a playing field. Two gyms are also available with limited community use after school hours, currently used for basketball, volleyball and tennis for a range of ages.

- The turf on the playing field is not in good condition. Improvements will increase use and enhance safety.
- The running track is in poor condition, with potholes and uneven surfaces; it needs improvements so the School and clubs can safely promote school track meets and running club use.

George Marks Picnic area on Main Street, across from the old school gym.

Haines Senior Center - This Borough-owned building offers some exercise classes for seniors, including senior games, and is available to rent for other community functions.

Tlingit Park, a Haines Borough park and playground, is located between Front Street, 2nd Avenue and the Haines Highway. It is a 6.7 acre parcel of Borough land with a large play structure, swings, a picnic shelter, water, historic cemetery, band stand and restrooms. The playground was built in 2003 by many local residents and businesses with donated labor, tools and materials; an event and celebration that drew the Haines community together.

Downtown Waterfront – Nukdik Point, Picture Point, Lookout Park and adjacent beach, Port Chilkoot Dock, Portage Cove (State) Recreation Area.

- Connected Walking Route

- A continuous walking path along the waterfront that connects destinations and parks is desired by both tourists and residents. Cruise visitors rated a continuous walkway along the waterfront as the most important infrastructure improvement with 44% calling it very important or 36% calling it somewhat important, (2011 Haines Cruise and Fast Ferry Survey). Sidewalk and road shoulder improvements scheduled for 2012 should

Residents frequent the beach between Port Chilkoot Dock and Portage Cove Small Boat Harbor year round.



complete this from the Portage Cove State Recreation to Main Street, and there is already a wide road shoulder from the AMHS ferry terminal to Picture Point. The two gaps are:

- 1) a widened sidewalk from Main Street to Lutak Road, and
- 2) a formal, but natural, path between the Port Chilkoot Dock, Lookout Park and Small Boat Harbor. The cobble-sand beach here is well used and highly valued for walking, picnicking, tide-pooling, enjoying the view and swimming. This area should be part of the connected waterfront park-pedestrian path, have stairs and disabled access, a walking path and improved parking. It is important, however, not to overdevelop the walkway and area and to maintain natural vegetation and beachfront.

Picture Point - The Borough secured funding in 2011 to acquire land at Picture Point and develop a small parking area; add signage celebrating the Scenic Byway, picnic tables and benches to view the downtown Haines vista from this area; and be part of a walkway connecting the downtown waterfront. This project has been on the Haines “wish list” for a decade and is now under development.

- Complete Picture Point Park improvements. Identify a route for a continuous pedestrian path (sidewalks, path, wide road shoulder) along and near the waterfront that links waterfront parks and use areas. Identify right-of-way or easements needed to complete.

Lookout Park, is a small Borough park, is between the Boat Harbor and Tlingit Park on Beach Road and consists of a covered gazebo with benches, a parking area, and the community’s Fisherman Memorial. There is a possibility that redesign and some movement of this park will be needed to accommodate Small Boat Harbor expansion.

Portage Cove State Recreation Area, this State recreation site is on the waterfront just south of downtown Haines and connected via both Haines Highway and a wide shoulder for bicyclists. There are wonderful views of Lynn Canal and the surrounding mountains from here, a day use picnic area and several campsites for bicycle or walk-in camping.

Chilkat River Beaches and Carrs Cove. The Chilkat River beaches between Carr’s Cove and Jones Point are used for walking, picnicking, and wildlife viewing year round. The Borough and Haines Women’s Club worked together to retain the 4-acre Carrs Cove lot and One Mile Creek for public access to the Chilkat River beaches. Most beaches north and south of Carrs Cove along the Chilkat River are state owned and there is virtually always public land 50 feet seaward of the mean high tideline available for walking. However, there are a few exceptions off River Road where the beach is privately owned, complicating continuous public access.

- Improve the Borough’s two parcels to add a parking area, better beach access, and a more formalized but natural walking path. Work with private landowners to acquire easements. Small pullouts along Mud Bay Road between Carr’s Cove and the River Road intersection could provide additional access.

Oslund Park, a Haines Borough park, is located at the corner of Sawmill Creek Road and the Haines Highway, this park has two baseball diamonds, a play area with playground equipment, restrooms and a quonset hut and concrete pad used as a skate park.

- The skate park is rundown and not managed well. Clear identification of parties responsible for upkeep, promotion and maintenance is needed. It should be improved or a different use considered.

Skyline View, two parcels in Skyline Subdivision were retained by the Borough for a neighborhood park and a public lookout onto Lynn Canal.

- Neighborhood consultation and work via the PRAC must occur to determine needs and best community and neighborhood use.

Emerson Field, a Haines Borough park, is an approximately 5 acre park located at the intersection of the Haines Highway and Mosquito Lake Road. There is a baseball diamond, a tennis court with basketball hoops, and some play equipment.

- The skate park and playground equipment is old, some broken, and needs upgrading. There is room for another asset to provide additional opportunities for residents.

Skiing, Sledding and Mountain Biking. Mt. Riley Road is an informal but popular sledding and snowboarding area for local kids and families because it is not currently plowed. Its winter recreational use will disappear as the area develops and road maintenance becomes regular. An area for family sledding, skiing and snowboarding like this is needed. Summer mountain biking could occur here too.

- Determine feasibility of developing simple ski and sledding hill with rope tow, oriented to families and teens. Non-winter months can be mountain bike or multi-use trails.
- If by Mt. Riley, could also serve as a neighborhood park and green space for this developing residential area. Other possible location on Lutak side near Takshanuk Mountain Trail operation. Identify opportunities for connecting ski/bike trails in Mt Riley area in Chilkat State Park, or to Mt. Ripinsky if on Lutak side.
- Steps would include: A) Prepare cost estimate for small ski and sledding hill with a simple tow system in winter, and mountain bike area in summer. Costs include capital, operations and maintenance, insurance etc. Identify possible revenue to operate tow system and maintain area. B) Determine land ownership and work with landowner to endorse area for use as a skiing/sledding/off-road area. This may be identifying a portion of the Borough owned land and possibly adjacent state land. C) Work with users, state, and other funders, including private sector, to raise funds and develop.

The growing bike community is interested in a biking skills park; the Southeast Fairgrounds or an area between the school and library has been suggested.

Community Recreation Center - There is strong interest in developing some type of indoor Recreation Center, albeit concerns over operating costs. Regular exercise and fitness is linked with better physical and mental health and reduced health care costs; these considerations are

especially important where the climate and darkness can limit other exercise opportunities. At this time a room in the Chilkat Center is used for multiple exercise classes but it is small and has no showers and there is no place in town with exercise equipment for public use. Sliding fee scales so that all can use the facility has been mentioned by several commenters as important, but also to remember that many in the community have high personal income to support a facility.

The 2011 Community Opinion Survey showed strong support for converting the old school building into a Recreation Center with multi-purpose rooms (with 35% and 35% strong support). When asked to name the single most important improvement among six choices, this was tied for top place (along with road widening and maintenance). Creating a Recreation Center is the most favored improvement project by women, those with household income less than \$25,000 a year, those making more than \$50,000 year, and by those aged 18-34. Since the survey was completed, the old school was demolished; however, the idea of a creating a Recreation Center is still under active discussion.²³

- Immediately find public space for indoor fitness equipment to fill recreation gap especially important to young families and seniors. (i.e., pool solarium, next to lifeguard station at pool, senior center, in school, Chilkat Center basement). A related need is lack of space to accommodate practice time for all the fall school sports (wrestlers, cheer team, basketball, etc.). Explore idea of collocating a Recreation Center with an existing facility like pool or school or a new facility (public safety building). Conduct feasibility study for different models and cost structures. Research capital and operation costs that similar sized communities have employed to build and sustain comparable facilities (Skagway, Petersburg, Wrangell).

Tanani Pt. - This State owned and managed pull-out off Lutak Road provides popular beach access. There is a parking area, picnic tables, restrooms, a paved access path allowing disabled beach access, and a viewing area. The Borough maintains the restrooms.

Southeast Alaska State Fairgrounds. This non-profit organization maintains several recreational facilities on its 40-acre land including a horse arena used for competitions, sand volley ball court, little league diamonds, and a 9-hole Frisbee golf course. Several festivals are hosted here by the organization bringing visitors to Haines, including the Fair, which 11,000 attended in 2011.

- When weather permits, a volunteer group has been putting an ice surface in at the horse arena at the State Fairgrounds. There is currently a building to ensure that the

²³ In neighboring Skagway an old school was renovated to create a 21,000 sf recreation center a decade ago. The Recreation Center provides a wide range of fitness and recreational activities for all age groups including youth summer and after school activities, senior fitness classes, parents and children, karaoke, climbing, basketball, volleyball and roller hockey, yoga, spinning/cycling, weight training and cardio fitness. In 2007, there were about 3,500 visits per month in the summer and 1,000-1,700 visits per month in the winter. In 2007 membership fees and facility rentals provided \$80,000 in revenue while operating costs (primarily personnel) were \$280,000 annually. Skagway does not have a swimming pool.

water source is accessible year round, lights, and boards. Need a snow removal plan for this (or similar) facility. Covering this area would make it easier to maintain ice and would provide a covered area for horse riding in the summer.

- Adding another 9 holes to the Frisbee Golf course would make the course more challenging and interesting.
- Mountain bike skills park.
- Lighted multi-use trail for running, skiing

Golf Courses. The privately owned 9-hole Valley of the Eagles golf course and driving range is located on the tidelands adjacent to Sawmill Creek and the airport at 1.5 mile Haines Highway. There is also a driving range near 33 Mile Road House. In winter, a cross-country ski track at Valley of the Eagles course is set by volunteers and the ski-club. The track is available for all to use.

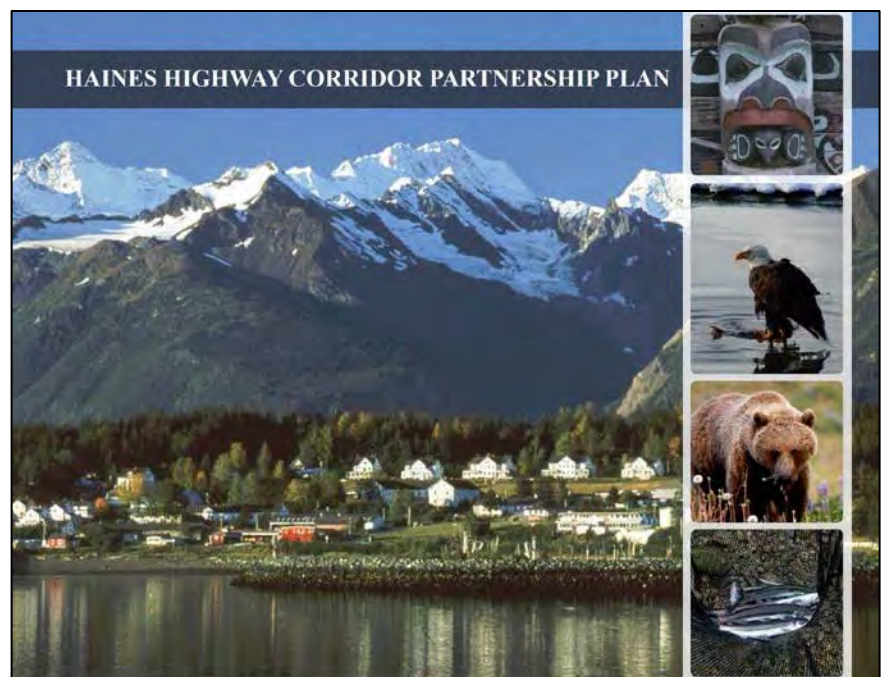
Fort Seward Parade Grounds. This large grassy area is located in the center of the historic Fort William H. Seward. There is parking, a salmon bake, a Chilkat Indian tribal house, and Borough maintained restrooms on the grounds.

- Maintain most of grounds as large open grassy space for public use.

Private Camps and Campgrounds. There are two private camps, the Boy Scout Camp and Rainbow Glacier Camp both on upper Chilkat peninsula. In addition to the three state campgrounds, private facilities are Salmon Run, Oceanside RV Park right by the boat harbor, Port Chilkoot Camper Park operated by Hotel Halsingland, and Haines Hitchup RV park. There are also RV parks at Mile 27.3 and 33.2 Haines Highway.

Haines Highway Corridor Development and Chilkat/Klehini River Access

The Haines Highway was designated as a National Scenic Byway in 2009 and the Haines Highway Corridor Partnership Plan lists several specific places to add interpretation or provide more access to the cultural and natural systems and recreational opportunities along this corridor. Since its designation, Haines has applied for and received three related improvement grants. These opportunities result from the Plan's community-endorsed goals and projects.



The Haines Highway is also a popular cycling route. The Kluane to Chilkat International Bike Relay draws 1,200+ bicyclists each summer from both sides of the border and other bicyclists ride the Golden Circle Route each year. In May 2011, the Adventure Cycling Association and the American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) designated Haines official U.S. Bicycle Route 208.

- The narrow shoulders make it dangerous, adding bike lanes will make this safer and encourage more biking. Current safety and traffic concerns limit marketability.

The Haines Highway provides access to numerous recreation trails from meadows to rugged mountain peaks. The desire to develop new trails along the entire corridor and reestablishment the Dalton Trail will increase hiking opportunities. Heli-skiing, snow-cat skiing, snow machining, snow shoeing and cross-country skiing are all popular activities along the northern end of the US portion of the Haines Highway and into Canada. These areas offer outstanding winter sports and the word is getting out internationally. The Tatshenshini-Alsek Park across the border contains two large management zones for snowmobile use.

Projects to provide river access and improved recreational opportunities are:

- Expand facilities at the Council Grounds, between Milepost 19 and 21 including an interpretive trail and better visitor facilities.
- a) Provide formal river access at Wells Bridge at Milepost 25, along with restrooms, trails, and a fishing area. Winter use includes cross country ski loop between here and Klukwan and snow machining.
- Coordinate pullout development (per scenic byway plan and Figure 8-3) with ADOT&PF planned future road improvements. All pullouts should be multi-use/purpose and provide parking for people who want to look at scenery, take photos of eagles, or launch for a recreational activity. There should be breaks in guard rails at pullouts to facilitate recreational access to river. Use expertise of Chilkat Guides and ADF&G to identify places in river for more “hardened” jet boat launch. If possible, identify and harden some jet boat launches (removable in winter) to consolidate this activity and associated riparian habitat wear and tear. Possible locations are at 10 mile, 14 mile, 19 mile and 21 mile Haines Highway.

8.2.2 Dispersed Recreation

Cross-Country Skiing. The Haines Ski Club sets tracks for cross-country skiing at the Golf Course, on Chilkoot Lake, on shore at the Chilkoot Lake State Park, 25 Mile, and occasionally on the Kelsall Road. The club holds ski events, have volunteers who set the track, and offers avalanche training. The State has recently purchased a trail groomer that will be used to set track on state land. Formalize the volunteer setting of the 14-mile cross country ski loop and snow machine trails in area between 25 mile and Klukwan.

Off-Road Biking. There is increasing interest in off-road biking in Haines and a newly formed group is advocating for improvements that will benefit road bikers, off-road bikers, and commuter bicyclists. Off-road bikers currently use several short informal trail segments close

to town as well as an 8 mile trail along an old road starting at Chilkoot Lake. Volunteers have spent time clearing brush and improving these trails.

- Existing off-road cycling trails are informal. They are not difficult technically but hard to ride because of how they are built, and in some areas cross private property. Easements should be acquired from land owners. Suitable trails for beginners close to town are also needed.

Porcupine Trail Road/Sunshine Mountain. This trail in the valley is an 11-mile loop, with a 600 foot elevation gain that provides access to the old Porcupine Townsite. The trailhead is across the Steel Bridge on the south side of the Haines Highway at Mile 26. This is a SeaTrails trail.

Motorized Trail Use. Logging roads at Kelsall, Klehini, Sunshine Mountain, Porcupine, Devil's Elbow, and Flower Mountain are used for snow machining and by All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) for 4-wheeling and recreational access.

Chilkoot Lake State Recreation. This State campground at the south end of Chilkoot Lake, near the outlet to the Chilkoot River has 32 campsites, a boat launch and a picnic shelter. The park and surrounding area offers some of the best salmon fishing in Southeast Alaska, with salmon runs starting in mid-June and ending in mid-October.

- State Forest owns surrounding land, could be used for further trail development.

Mount Ripinsky. This trail system is on Haines State Forest Land and leads up to the top of Mount Ripinsky, which at 3,690 feet offers commanding views of Haines, Lynn Canal, Chilkat Inlet, Taiya Inlet and many icefields. There are three formal trails that are part of the SeaTrails network. A race is held during the Fourth of July celebration on a trail spur. The trail system and Mt Ripinsky are within a large area of the Haines State Forest designated for Non-Motorized Uses (a map in the Haines State Forest Plan, Appendix B, depicts the area).

Chilkat State Park. This 9,837 acre Alaska State Park is on the Chilkat Peninsula and has a log cabin information center, latrines, 32-site campground, picnic area, boat launch and trails. The Lehunua Pt. boat launch provides access to the inlet and an early June king salmon run. The information center offers views of Chilkat Inlet, Rainbow and Davidson glaciers. There are three trails in the park; Seduction Point, Battery Point and Mount Riley. The park is divided into a north and south unit that are not connected. There are trail heads in both park units.

- The boat launch needs repair.
- A public use rental cabin is a notable gap in Haines area recreation. A cabin south of Battery Pt. or down the Seduction Point trail should be developed; this would provide a warm dry destination for family and other outings. Alternatively, the caretaker's cabin by the Chilkat State Park Visitor Center could be considered for off-season rentals as the road is closed in winter.

Battery Point/Mt. Riley Trail System. Battery Point Trail is a relatively flat 1.2 mile old-growth forest trail that provides access to beaches and the Mount Riley Trail. The trailhead is at the end of Beach Road and there is a parking area that was recently improved. This is a

SeaTrails trail. The Mount Riley Trail system passes through forest and muskeg and summits Mt Riley with views of Chilkat Peninsula, Haines and Rainbow Glaciers. There are three ways to access this trail; at approximately 3 mile Mud Bay Road, via Lily Lake at the end of FAA Road, and from the Battery Point Trail. An annual half-marathon race during fair weekend takes place on a part of this trail. This is a SeaTrails trail.

- Perform regular Battery Pt. Trail maintenance.
- The trail segment connecting Battery Point and Mount Riley needs to be improved and re-aligned to avoid crossing wet areas, and bridges across waterfalls/streams need to be constructed.
- The lower part of the trail from Mud Bay Road needs improvement in many sections and crosses Mental Health Trust land where an easement is needed.
- Restrooms are needed at the trailhead. Sections of the trail need maintenance; the section connecting to Mt. Riley needs bridges over some (seasonally) fast running streams.
- Adding a new trail segment from Mt Riley Ridge Summit to Chilkat State Park Road will complete the Chilkat peninsula trail system from Battery Pt. to Seduction Pt. (with only a 1-2 mile segment on Chilkat State Park Road).
- Add Public Use Cabin accessible off road/trail system.

Seduction Point. This 7-mile trail runs south from the Chilkat Lake campground, following the coast to the end of the Chilkat Peninsula and offers good wildlife viewing and fantastic scenery. Moose Meadows is a popular destination on this trail. This is a SeaTrails trail.

- A trail extension from Seduction Pt. to Viking Cove is desired.

Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve. This 48,000 acre preserve was created by the State of Alaska in 1982 to protect and perpetuate the world's largest concentration of Bald Eagles and their critical habitat. It also sustains and protects the natural salmon runs and allows for traditional uses, provided such uses do not adversely affect preserve resources. The Preserve is mostly braided river bottom land of the Chilkat, Klehini, and Tsirku Rivers. The Preserve hosts 400 bald eagles year round and over 3,500 eagles during the fall/winter congregation with the premier viewing sites along the highway. Two interpretive sites called the Council Grounds are located within the Preserve and are linked by an interpretive trail along the Chilkat River. There are also a number of river tours in the Upper Chilkat in the summer. A variety of outfitters offer fishing trips, river float trips, jet boat tours and other activities along the river in the Preserve.

Mosquito Lake State Recreation Area. This area is 27 miles northwest of Haines and 3 miles off the Haines Highway. There are five campsites beside Mosquito Lake and a small dock and unimproved boat launch to access the lake.

Public Use Cabin. There is one public cabin available to rent for overnight use in Haines Borough, the Bob Hinman Memorial Cabin in St James Bay State Marine Park. However, there is nothing on or close to the Haines road system or town. This is a gap in the otherwise well-developed recreation network.

- The Bob Hinman cabin has limited use by Haines residents due to its remoteness.
- A cabin that could be easily accessed from Haines for family and other getaways year-round would provide opportunities for overnight hiking and skiing trips. The potential to open the existing Chilkat State Park cabin for public use should be explored, or a cabin built in another relatively close to town area.
- Other ideas are a mountaineer's cabin in the Takshanuk Mountains and a boater's cabin on the Chilkat Islands or Sullivan Island.

Lynn Canal area anchorages for recreational boaters in Haines Borough are the seaplane float at Excursion Inlet, Swanson Harbor (borough) at Pt. Couverden (seasonal), St. James Bay's protected "Boat Harbor" estuary, State Lehunua launch ramp in Chilkat State Park (needs repairs), the (seasonal) Letnikof Cove boat ramp and dock, and Portage Cove small boat harbor and boat launch ramp, and Chilkoot Lumber boat launch ramp in Lutak. While there are several small anchorages along west Lynn Canal, a state or federal launch area to pull out of the weather and camp or moor overnight somewhere along the 65 mile stretch from the end of Chilkat Peninsula to Couverden would be welcomed for both safety and recreational access.

8.2.3 Undeveloped Land (Remote Recreation)

Chilkat Islands State Marine Park is a 6,560-acre undeveloped group of islands 13 miles south of Haines. Access can be difficult due to high and unpredictable winds, making a regular anchorage difficult.

Sullivan Island State Marine Park is an area is south of Chilkat Island and 20 air miles south of Haines. This 2,720-acre park sits at the south end of Sullivan Island. Two bays on east side provide access, but no anchorages. There are no developed facilities.

St. James State Marine Park is located approximately 35 miles northwest of Juneau and 45 miles south of Haines. The park encompasses St. James Bay, "Boat Harbor" estuary, and continues north up the valley which drains the area. The area has abundant protected anchorages, concentrations of fish and wildlife, and beach landing areas. Recreational use of St. James Bay is very high for wildlife viewing, photography, waterfowl and big game hunting, sport fishing, boating, kayaking, and camping. Access by float plane is also available. The Bob Hinman Memorial Cabin is for public use, sleeps six, and available for rent through ADNR <http://ADNR.alaska.gov/parks/cabins/CabinAvailability.cfm>

Flower Mountain. A logging road to Flower Mountain provides access to a popular alpine recreation area. The area is used for hiking, berry picking, climbing, snow machining and ATV-ing. It is also used by local companies to provide commercial recreation opportunities.

Chilkat Pass. Although outside of the Borough, this area provides opportunities for hiking, backcountry skiing and snowboarding, and snow machining. It is popular with both locals and visitors and is considered an important local asset.

8.2.4 Mostly Open Space

Endicott River Wilderness Area, Katzeihin Wild and Scenic River. The US Forest Service manages the Endicott Wilderness area in the Tongass National Forest approximately 30 miles south of Haines. The western alpine portion of the area bounds Glacier Bay National Park. The most common access is by boat to the confluence of Endicott River and Lynn Canal, then by foot into the area. This area is rugged and glacially influenced. The US Forest Service has also identified large areas within the Borough on the Chilkat Peninsula to be managed for Semi-Remote Recreation or Remote Recreation in the 2008 USFS Tongass Land Management Plan. The Katzeihin River on the east side of Lynn Canal in the Haines Borough is a designated Wild and Scenic River.

Alaska Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve, Council Grounds. The 5,400 acre Bald Eagle Council Grounds unit of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve was first designated by the Legislature as a critical habitat area, to recognize and protect the concentration of bald eagles that occurs there. The Chilkat River Critical Habitat Area still exists and covers the entirety of this unit. The State allows no structures in the Chilkat River Critical Habitat Area.

Drinking Water Protection. The watersheds that feed Haines's three drinking water sources merit an open space designation to ensure safe drinking water in the future. All development is not prohibited, but must be done here in a manner that protects drinking water quality and ensures State drinking water standards can be met.

Wetlands Mitigation Areas. A 23 acre parcel of wetlands and riparian habitat through which several Sawmill Creek tributaries flow east of Fair Drive is to remain undeveloped, except for a possible educational trail, as part of the mitigation that was required for development of Chilkoot Indian Association's Chilkoot Estates Subdivision. This area is designated for Parks, Recreation or Open Space so there is an accurate sense of vacant developable land in town, which this area is not.

- Given the location across the street from the School, opportunities for science education that both students and visitors could enjoy could be pursued.

8.3 A System to Evaluate Recreation Priorities and Investment

A review of section 7.2 shows many needs and desires that cannot all be accomplished even within a 20-year time period. There are always competing needs; to help provide guidance the Haines Parks and Recreation Committee recommend the following priorities for investment:

- Maintain, enhance and protect current trails, well-used facilities, and other recreation assets.
- Improvements to the multi-use trail network close to town to benefit families, seniors, those walking and biking to and from school and work or for daily exercise, and visitors. Phase improvements with a strategy to make a connected network close to residential areas that links community destinations and is lighted for year-round use.

- Invest in new opportunities that fill recreation “gaps.”

In addition, to help identify priorities, criteria were developed to evaluate desired recreation improvements and applied on Table 8-3. The resultant high, medium or low ranking does not include estimated capital and operating costs, which are listed in the column adjacent to the rank. Table 8-3 is not cast in stone. Overtime there will undoubtedly be either new opportunities that were not considered, or, a funding opportunity or volunteer effort will address a low rather than high priority. This table should be considered a tool and a guide, not a mandate.



Mt. Riley trailhead off Mud Bay Road

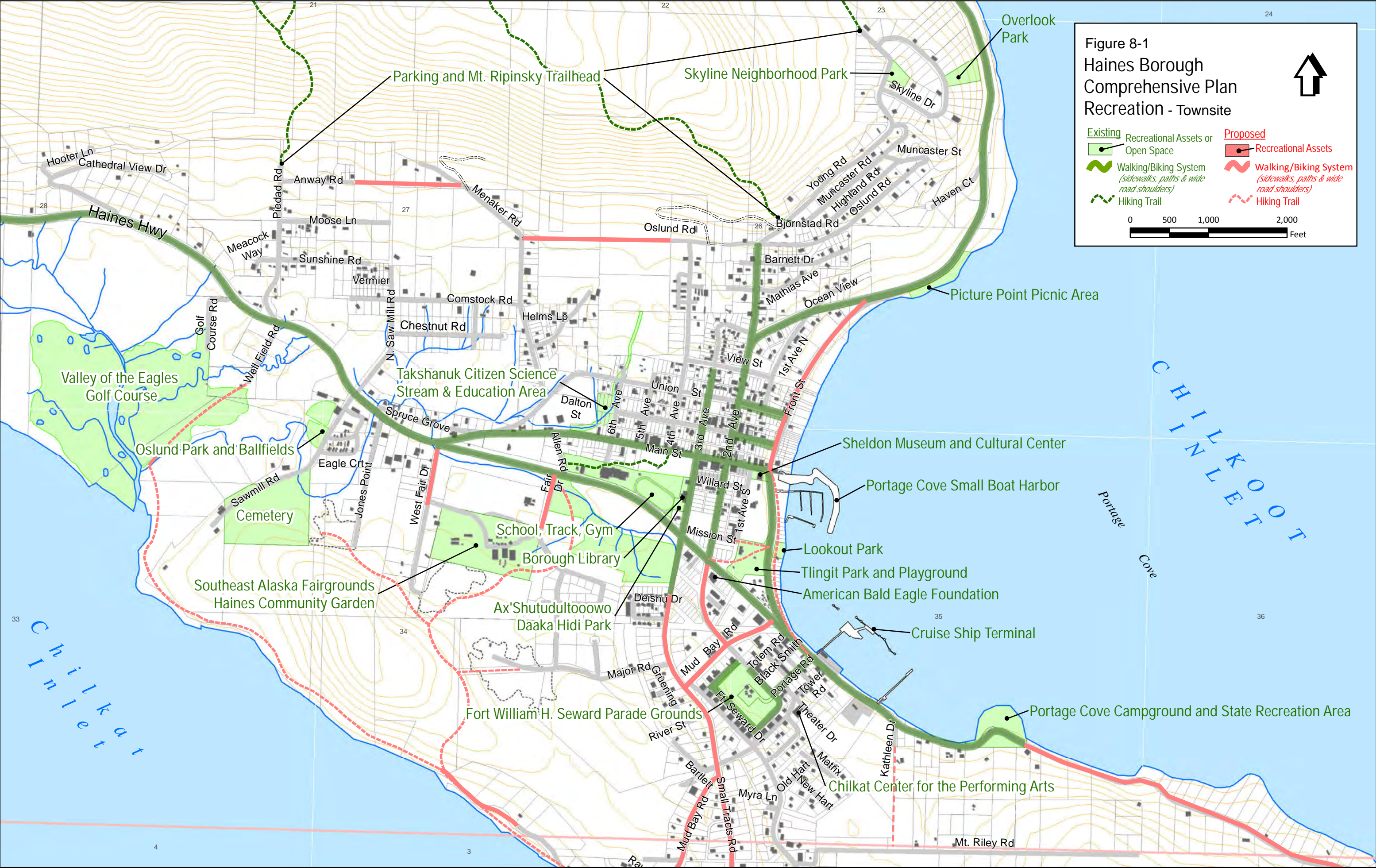


Figure 8-1
Haines Borough
Comprehensive Plan
Recreation - Townsite

Existing

Recreational Assets or Open Space

Walking/Biking System (sidewalks, paths & wide road shoulders)

Hiking Trail

Proposed

Recreational Assets

Walking/Biking System (sidewalks, paths & wide road shoulders)

Hiking Trail

0

500

1,000

2,000

Feet

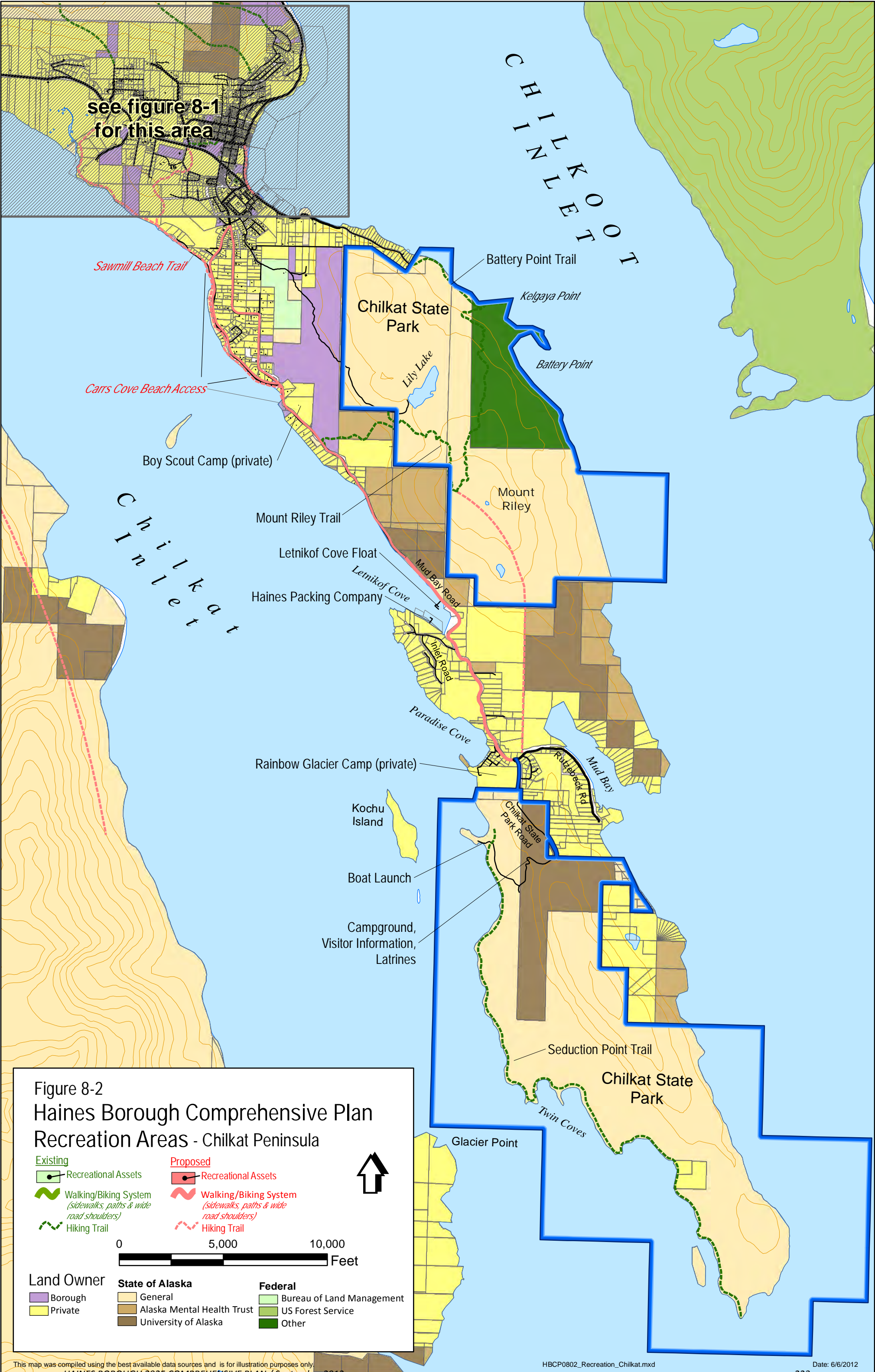


Figure 8-2
Haines Borough Comprehensive Plan
Recreation Areas - Chilkat Peninsula

Existing

Recreational Assets

Walking/Biking System
(sidewalks, paths & wide road shoulders)

Hiking Trail

Proposed

Recreational Assets

Walking/Biking System
(sidewalks, paths & wide road shoulders)

Hiking Trail

0

5,000

10,000

Feet

Land Owner

Borough

Private

State of Alaska

General

Alaska Mental Health Trust

University of Alaska

Federal

Bureau of Land Management

US Forest Service

Other

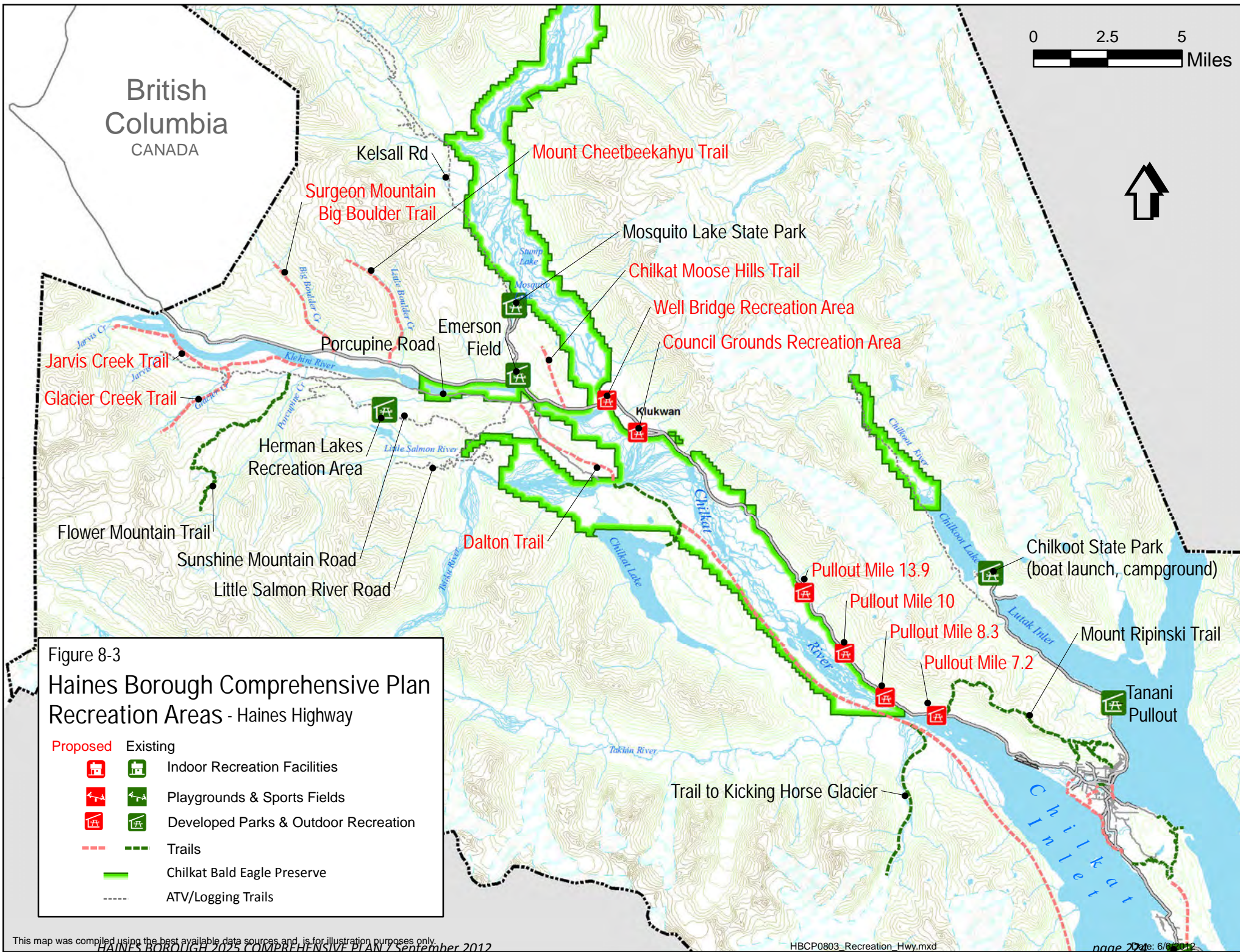


Table 8-3 Evaluation of Future Recreation Projects ** part of Haines Non-Motorized Transportation System PROJECT			Type			Fills Recreation Gap	Popular Activity ++	Resident Use	Visitor Use	Accessible to Most Residents	Active Volunteer Group	Provides Economic Diversity	Facilitates Health and Wellness		Est. Capital Costs (1000s)	Est. Annual O&M Costs (1000s)	
			1. Maintenance														
			2. Improve, expand or connect for better use (close to pop. center)														
			3. Improve/expand to get better use (other location)														
			4. New, fills a recreation gap														
5. New	Type	Land Ownership	Where did project originate, adopted plans it is in	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	1. Low 2. Med 3. High	8-13 Low 14-19 Med 20-24 High	H > \$250 M \$250-\$50 L. < \$50	H > \$50 M \$10-\$50 L < \$10		
DEVELOPED FACILITIES - INDOOR																	
1	Pool Improvements	1	Borough	Borough, Public	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	17	Med	M	M	
2	New Pool	4	Borough	Borough, Public	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	22	High	H	H	
3	Repair, rehabilitate and market Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts	1,2	Borough	Borough, Public	2	1	3	1	3	3	2	2	17	Med	H	H	
4	Community Recreation Center	4	Borough	Borough, Public	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	23	High	H	H	
DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES - OUTDOOR																	
5	Create a ski/sledding hill Park (Lily Lake/Mt. Riley area)	4	TBD	Public	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	22	High	M	M	
6	Mountain bike area (combine with ski hill)	4	TBD	Public	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	20	High	L	L	
7	Hockey rink/multi-season covered plot (Fairgrounds, Main Street, other)	2	TBD	Public	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	21	High	M	L	
8	Improvements to the skate park at Oslund	1,2	Borough	Public	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	3	17	Med	L	L	
9	Improvements to track and turf at the schools	1	Borough	Public	2	2	3	1	3	1	1	3	16	Med	M-H	L	
10	Emerson Field	1	Borough	Public	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	16	Med	L	L	
11	Playground-Skyline Drive Park	2	Borough	Public	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	15	Med	M	L	
12	Expanding disc golf course	2	SE State Fair	Public	2	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	15	Med	L	L	
13	Lit loop at fairgrounds for year round walking, running and skiing	2,4	SE State Fair	Public	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	21	High	L	L	
TOWN AREA TRAILS/OTHER																	
14	Maintenance/ Improvements to Mt Ripinsky Trail System	1	State	Public, SeaTrails	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	20	High	M	L	
15	Old Pipeline Trail (from Lutak to Piedad)	1	Mixed	Public	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	19	Med	L	L	
Waterfront Park/Walking																	
16	Picture Point (small parking area, picnic tables, viewing area, signage)	2	Borough	Public Access, Scenic Byways	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	16	Med	H	L	
17	Expand Lookout Park toward Pt. Chilkoot Dock (ADA access, beachfront trail, boardwalk)	1,2	Borough	Public Access	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	19	High	H	L	
18	** Connected Waterfront Trail from Battery Point to Picture Pt., link parks (all parts do not have to be on waterfront)	1,2	Mixed	Public Access	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	22	High	H	L	
19	Mulford Trail Access	5	State, Pvt.	Public	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	18	Med	L	L	
SAWMILL CREEK /CHILKAT BEACHES /CARRS COVE																	
20	**Carr’s Cove Beach Access/ Chilkat Beaches-Jones Pt. natural trail (access to beach, improved parking, and formalize beach trail from Carrs Cove to Jones Pt. Respect private land)	2,3	Borough, Pvt.	Public Access	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	17	Med	M	L	
21	**Mid-Chilkat Trail connecting beach-SE Fair-CIA Mitigation-Haines Hwy	2,3	Borough, Pvt.	Public Access	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	17	Med			
22	**Sawmill Creek/McClellan Flats boardwalk/ education trail (potential mitigation project)	2,3	Mixed	Public Access	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	18	Med	M	L	
23	One Mile Creek trail, viewing area, beach access	2,3	Private	Public Access	1	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	18	Med	L	L	

Table 8-3 Evaluation of Future Recreation Projects ** part of Haines Non-Motorized Transportation System PROJECT		Type			Fills Recreation Gap	Popular Activity ++	Resident Use	Visitor Use	Accessible to Most Residents	Active Volunteer Group	Provides Economic Diversity	Facilitates Health and Wellness	Rank	Est. Capital Costs (1000s)	Est. Annual O&M Costs (1000s)	
		1. Maintenance	Land Ownership													
		2. Improve, expand or connect for better use (close to pop. center)														
		3. Improve/expand to get better use (other location)														
		4. New, fills a recreation gap														
5. New	Type															
HAINES HIGHWAY SCENIC BYWAY																
24	Council Grounds Recreation Area (expand pullout, parking, trails and recreation facilities)	3	State	Scenic Byways	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	14	Med	L	L
25	Wells Bridge Recreation Area (river access, restrooms, trail system and fishing area – area used by commercial operators). In winter cross country and snow machine area between here and Klukwan.	3	State	Scenic Byways	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	15	Med	L	L
26	Pullout 13.9 Mile (improved river access and parking for rafting, restrooms, stabilize banks – area used by commercial operators)	3	State	Scenic Byways	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	11	Low	L	L
27	Pullout 10 Mile (provide fish wheel interpretation during winter storage)	5	State	Scenic Byways	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	11	Low	L	L
28	Pullout 8.3 Mile (define parking & trailer parking areas, improve river access & boat launch)	3	State	Scenic Byways	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	11	Low	L	L
29	Pullout 7.2 Mile (provide organized river access and parking, including for winter trapping, snow machining and ski access to Kicking Horse Glacier	4	State	Scenic Byways	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	11	Low	L	L
30	Pullout 4.3 Mile (expand eulachon interpretation, improve river access and parking)	3	State	Scenic Byways	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	11	Low	L	L
CHILKAT PENINSULA																
31	Improvements/maintenance to Mt Riley Trail System (from Battery Pt., Mud Bay Road, Lily Lake)	3	State	Public, SeaTrails	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	20	High	M	L
32	Improvements/maintenance to Battery Pt. Trail	2,3	State	Public, SeaTrails	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	20	High	M	L
33	Cross-Chilkat Peninsula Trail. Build link from Riley Ridge Summit to Chilkat State Park Rd. Add trail from Park gate up to mountain top south of gate.	5	State, Pvt.	Public	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	20	High	H	L
34	Seduction Point to Viking Cove Extension.	5	State, Pvt.	Public	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	18	Med	L	L
35	Public Use Cabin accessible off road/trail system (Chilkat Peninsula area)	4	State	Public	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	17	Med	M	L
BORDER VICINITY																
36	Dalton Trail (potential for hut to hut use)	4	State	Scenic Byways, SeaTrails	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	18	Med	H	L
37	Moose Meadow Ski Loop	4	State	Public	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	21	High	L	L
38	Chilkat Moose Hills Trail	5	State	Scenic Byways	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	17	Med	M	L
39	Mount Cheetbeekahyu Trail	5	State	Scenic Byways	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	17	Med	M	L
40	Surgeon Mountain/Big Boulder Creek Trail	5	State	Scenic Byways	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	17	Med	M	L
41	Glacier Creek Trail	5	State	Scenic Byways	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	17	Med	M	L
42	Jarvis Creek Trail	5	State	Scenic Byways	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	3	17	Med	M	L
43	Trail and hut-to-hut system in Takshanuk Mountains or along the Dalton Trail.	4	State, Federal	Public	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	3	17	Med	H	L

8.4 Implementation Plan

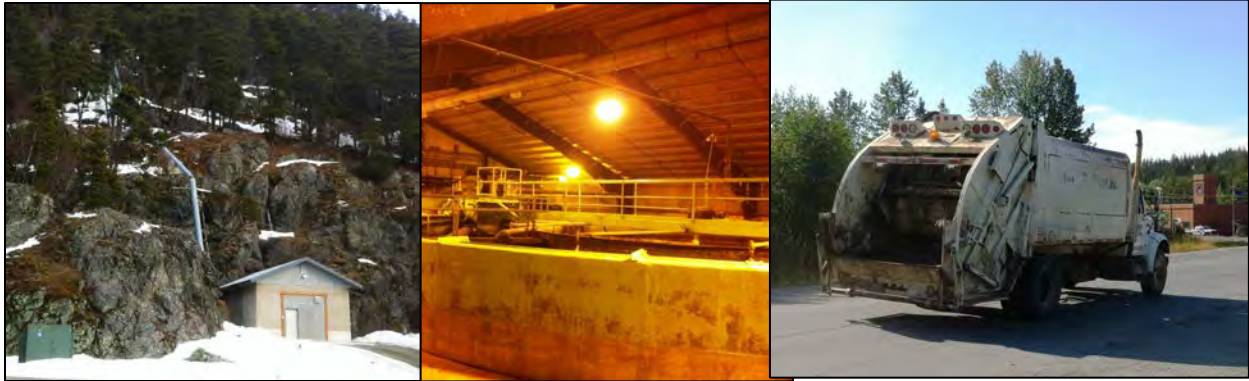
Over the next 20 years the Haines Borough, its citizens, businesses, local organizations and others will systematically work to accomplish the Parks, Recreation and Open Space goals, objectives and actions listed.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	0-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 14. Provide a diversity of parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open spaces to foster the health and wellness of Haines residents. Focus on recreation facilities that capitalize on the unique setting and natural beauty of Haines, create economic development opportunities, and benefit residents and visitors.				
Objective 14A: Provide regular maintenance for Borough-owned recreation facilities. Expand opportunities in a coordinated and efficient way.				
1. Use Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee to help guide Borough decisions on priority improvements to local recreation facilities and facilitate communication between Borough staff, community members, and the Assembly on recreation issues.	X	X	X	Borough, PRAC
2. Support community groups and volunteers in their efforts to develop new recreation opportunities.	X	X	X	Borough, PRAC
3. Fund a halftime (or greater) Borough Parks and Recreation position to coordinate and manage recreation programs, oversee and work with volunteers on trail and facility maintenance, obtain easements for trails and beach access areas, apply for grants to fund recreation improvements, manage community recreation programming, etc.		X		Borough
4.	X	X		Borough
5. Establish a Parks and Recreation Foundation to assist with fundraising for desired projects.	X	X	X	PRAC, volunteers
Objective 14B: Keep the swimming pool in good repair.				
1. Keep the swimming pool in good repair; immediate needs are outlined on Table 4.3. Provide a range of programs that cater to different user groups.	X	X		Borough
2. Begin planning for pool replacement.	X	X		Borough
Objective 14C: Create public place for indoor fitness equipment and recreation.				
1. Immediately find public space for indoor fitness equipment to fill this recreation gap especially important to young families and seniors. (i.e., pool solarium, next to lifeguard station at pool, in school, senior center, Chilkat Center basement). Cross reference with Community Svs 17E (4)	X			Borough, Haines Wellness/Fitness Group, PRAC
2. Determine if Community Recreation Center can be	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	0-2	3-5	6-10+	
financially supported and if so, build. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17E (5)</i>				
Objective 14D: Maintain existing trails. Be pro-active to prevent trail use conflicts and ensure continued satisfactory experiences for all trail users.				
1. Complete an inventory and condition assessment of trails, start with those most heavily used. Also evaluate signage leading visitors to trailheads and quality of hiking brochures.	X			Borough, PRAC
2. Create system and management for area trail maintenance. Consider options such as Trail Mix or SeaTrails like organization (or Haines chapter), PRAC, Borough Parks and Recreation staff (see action 41A (3) or other ²⁴ . At a minimum, fund trail-building training for a resident who can then organize work parties and serve as a local expert.	X	X		Borough
3. Negotiate agreement with commercial tour operators that use public trails to help maintain and improve those trails on a regular basis (now ad hoc).	X	X		Borough, PRAC, Tour operators, ADNR,
4. Prepare plan or agreement regarding types or level of commercial use for area trails so that the expectations for all users, including commercial, can be satisfied. In addition, address motorized versus non-motorized use and expectations. These discussions and agreements prevent future conflicts.	X	X		PRAC, tour operators, ADNR, Borough
Objective 14E: Prioritize recreation investments that maintain current facilities and assets, expand opportunities that will be accessible and used by many residents and visitors, and that fill gaps in recreation opportunities. Implement projects and actions that have been endorsed in community-adopted plans, such as this Comprehensive Plan, the Haines Public Use and Access Plan, and Haines Highway Scenic Corridor Partnership Plan.				
1. Use neighborhood input to identify needs and develop Skyline Park and Overlook Park in Skyline Subdivision.	X	X		PRAC, Borough, Skyline residents
2. Determine feasibility of developing simple ski and sledding hill with rope tow, oriented to families and teens. Non-winter months can be mountain bike or multi-use trails. If feasible, construct.	X	X		PRAC, Borough, volunteers
3. Use neighborhood input to identify needs and improve playground facilities at Emerson Field.	X	X		PRAC, Borough, area residents
4. Determine level of support for skate park at Oslund Park and either improve to increase use or develop alternative.	X	X		PRAC, Borough
5. Designate Fort Seward Parade Grounds as "Park, Recreation	X	X		Borough, Port

²⁴ Trail Mix is a non-profit organization in Juneau that brings together volunteers and local, state, and federal agencies to develop and maintain a trail system.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	0-2	3-5	6-10+	
or Open Space” on Future Growth Map. Work with landowner to develop agreement for long-term open space, and public use.				Chilkoot Company
6. Maintain and repair Mt. Ripinsky Trail system.	X	X	X	PRAC, Borough, ADNR, users
7. Complete Picture Point Park by installing a landscaped parking area, picnic tables, viewing area, and signage.	X			Borough
8. Add ADA access to beach and a natural beachfront trail from Lookout Park to Port Chilkoot Dock.	X	X		Borough
9. Maintain, improve, and build-out the Chilkat Peninsula hiking system.	X	X	X	ADNR, commercial operators
10. Stabilize and restore Chilkoot River trail. <i>Cross reference with Land Use 6A(6)</i>	X	X		TWC, PRAC, State, Borough
11. Systematically implement the Haines Highway Scenic Corridor Partnership Plan. (Also see Comp Plan Figure 8-3.) A) Develop a marketing plan for Corridor: Secure funding and promote programs that enhance private sector investment. B) Expand the trail system and other recreational opportunities off the Haines Highway at Dalton, Jarvis and Surgeon Creeks. C) Provide formalized Klehini River access for Winter Recreation at Wells Bridge. D) Enhance Gateways/Interpretation at Picture Point, Council Grounds. E) Provide formal access to Chilkat River. <i>Cross reference with Transportation 4F (9)</i>	X	X	X	ADOT&PF, Borough
12. Construct trail and hut-to-hut system in the Takshanuk Mountains or along the Dalton Trail.		X	X	State, Borough
Objective 14F: Formalize access, manage areas, and provide infrastructure to improve public access and use of the Portage Cove waterfront, Lutak beaches and Tanani Pt, Chilkat River/ Carrs Cove beaches, Chilkoot River corridor, Chilkat Lake, Klehini River, and other coastal areas, rivers and lakes important to Haines residents and visitors. <i>Cross reference with Land Use Objective 8A; refer to 8A and implementing actions (1-6) regarding priority public access trails and areas.</i>				



9 Utilities

9.1 Introduction

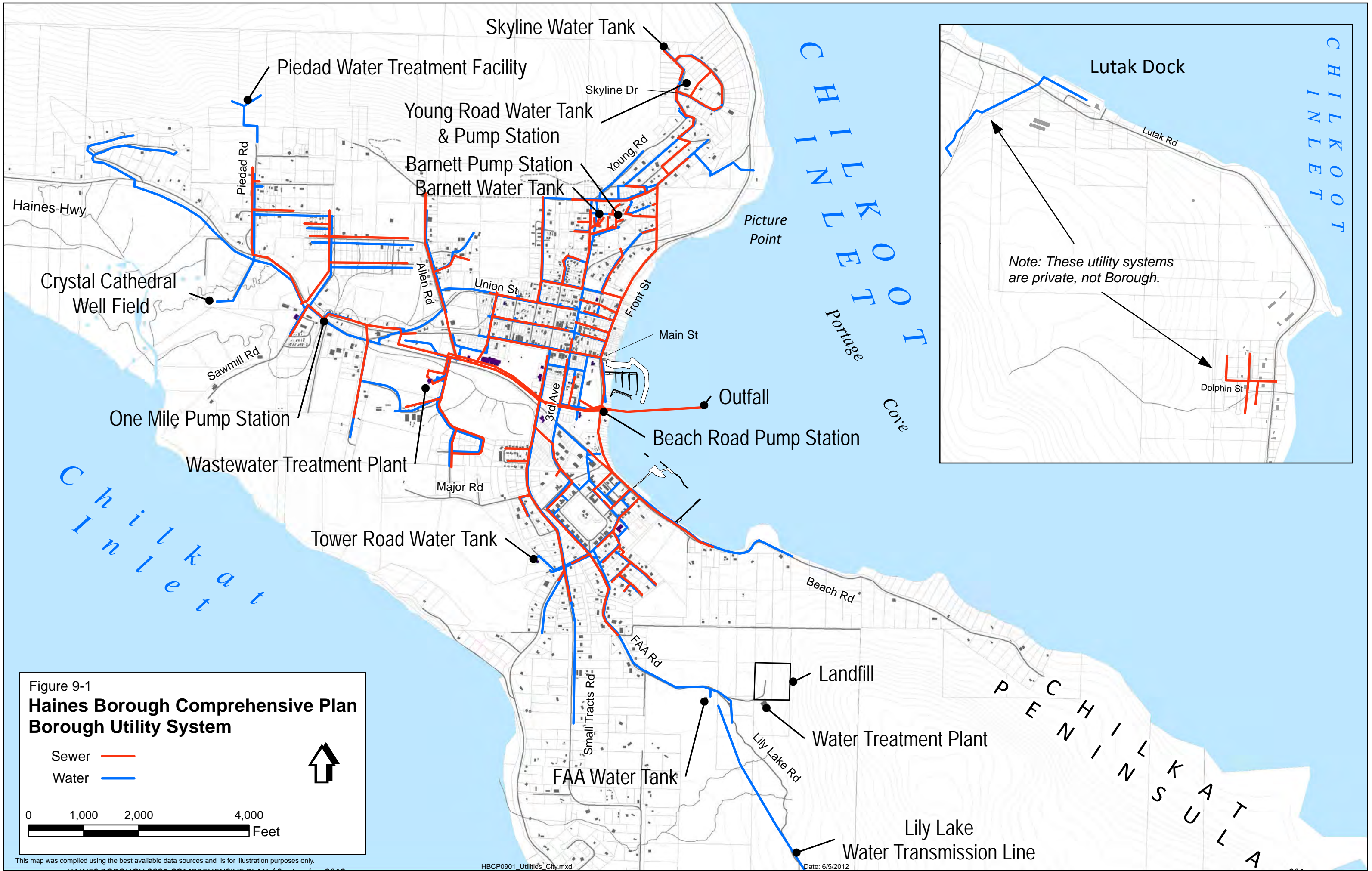
Utilities – water, wastewater, solid waste, power and communications – are the community’s infrastructure backbone. Utility services in Haines are offered by a combination of Haines Borough and private companies²⁵. Ongoing repair, maintenance and upgrade of public utilities is a fundamental local government job.

GOAL

Provide or support adequate and cost effective utilities to enable residential living, economic opportunity, public safety, and add to the quality of life.

Drinking water and wastewater services in town are provided by the Haines Borough (Figure 9-1). Community Waste Solutions, a private company, offers solid waste collection, disposal and composting services at the community landfill off FAA Road. Haines Friends of Recycling, a non-profit organization, offers recycling services. Acme Transfer, a private company, also offers solid waste disposal (through out-of-town shipment). Hydroelectric generated electricity is available throughout the road system from Alaska Power Company, a subsidiary of Alaska Power and Telephone (AP&T). Back-up diesel is sometimes needed when demand exceeds generating capacity, which sometimes occurs in the winter. AP&T also offers land line communication services (phone, internet and

²⁵ The purpose of publically owned utilities is to provide service for the public. They are often ‘enterprise funds,’ required to raise operating revenue through fees for service. However, rates or improvements are sometimes subsidized to ensure affordability - particularly for capital projects. Publicly-owned utilities are often eligible for low-interest government loans and grants or public bonds can be issued to help fund improvements. Private utilities are run for profit. They are typically not eligible for public bonding or low interest government loans and grants. Recently however, the federal government emphasis on greener and less oil-based infrastructure and technology, as well an emphasis on connecting rural American to high speed internet, has meant that competitive loans and grants are available for some private providers. Some argue that being for profit emphasizes efficiency, though perhaps at times at the expense of equity, which is more a public sector concern.



data) with coverage out to the Border. Cell service and internet is available from AT&T and ACS, all to about 9 Mile, with ACS cell service capability in the Klukwan area. Satellite internet is available in all places with a clear line of sight to the satellite.

Property owners living beyond the water and sewer system typically have individual septic systems, outhouses or composting systems; wells, rainwater catchment or stream diversions; and haul or bury their trash (combustibles only may be burned). The Covenant Life community in Chilkat Valley has a public water distribution system fed from wells.

The current status of each utility and its operational and capital improvement needs to provide a well-functioning service for the next 20 years is now reviewed.

9.2 Drinking Water

Haines's primary public drinking water source is Lily Lake at 650 ft elevation on the Chilkat Peninsula. It is supplemented by a small groundwater spring-fed system north of Piedad Road. In 2010 the Borough acquired the Crystal Cathedral groundwater aquifer system tapped by two wells off Sawmill Creek Rd. Its' water distribution system is physically connected and will soon be "opened" to the main water distribution system. A spring at about 3.5 Mile Mud Bay Road is used as a source for many Mud Bay and townsite residents who stop to fill and haul jugs and water containers. There is a small dam and water source west of the Lutak Dock and AMHS terminal that supplies these facilities with drinking water (and power to the community). All drinking water sources, and the most critical (Zone A) water source protection areas, as identified by Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) are shown on the Future Growth Maps. The watershed protection zone around Lily Lake and Lutak Hydro is designated as "Park, Recreation or Open Space" to reflect the need to very carefully manage activities in these areas to protect public drinking water from contamination. Other drinking water protection zones are shown on the Future Growth Maps but have their underlying Land Designation.

Drinking water in town is chiefly gravity distributed and delivered throughout the water and sewer service area (Figure 9-1) to metered and non-metered users by a series of water storage tanks and underground pipes. Borough water mains extend throughout the townsite and beyond southward:

1. along Beach Road for one-half mile;
2. along Small Tracts Road for 1000 yards; and
3. along Mud Bay Road for several hundred yards.

The Borough has a pump station at Barnett Drive and Young Street and water storage tanks at Barnett Drive (100,000 gallons), Young Road (280,000 gallons), Skyline Drive (50,000 gallons), Tower Road (320,000 gallons) and FAA Road (630,000 gallons).

Lily Lake drinking water is a surface water source and the State requires the water to be filtered and disinfected before use. The water treatment plant was built in 1973 and is located on FAA Road. It uses chlorination and flocculation processes for disinfection and to meet other water quality requirements. The capacity for water treatment limits total water flow to 400 gallons per minute (gpm). During emergencies if water treatment is bypassed up to 950 gpm can be delivered. There is also a chlorine disinfection facility at Piedad Road to treat Piedad Spring water. At issue currently is a determination on whether Piedad is a surface or groundwater source.

Over time significant improvements have been made to the Haines water system including installation of 10,000 lineal feet of new water main in the downtown business district and, in 2004, detection and repair of a major leak on 4th Avenue that resulted in dramatic decrease in the community's water use.

Projects completed in 2011 and 2012 (scheduled) are replacement of the Barnett Drive Pump Station to meet increasing demand for water from Skyline Drive development; replacement of older asbestos/cement (AC) piping on View Street, 4th Avenue and Lynnvie Drive; installation of a back-up generator and other equipment upgrades at the water treatment plant; emergency roof repairs at the water treatment plant (done); replacement of the Barnett Street wooden stave water tank (pending); and conduct of an engineering study to tie the Crystal Cathedral water distribution system into the Borough system. Outstanding water system needs are:

1. Update the Water-Wastewater Master Plan. Determine the remaining useful life of the water treatment facility including the building and process equipment.
2. Aggressively continue water treatment plant upgrades to address building maintenance and keep older equipment working and up to date (plant was built in 1973-74).
3. Connect Crystal Cathedral water system to main Borough system.
4. Piedad System: Replace asbestos/cement (AC) piping in Piedad Road (system offline now due to pipe break); upgrade Piedad Road water chlorination system to add a flow-paced chlorinator. Replace Piedad Spring Water Transmission Line. Provide new tank at Piedad Road to store water from the springs during low flow periods (i.e. late at night) for use during higher demand periods during the day and enhance firefighting capacity.
5. Replace asbestos/cement (AC) piping in Muncaster Road and Mud Bay Road because it is old and water line breaks are becoming more frequent. Piedad water source was disconnected in late 2011 due to pipe break.
6. Water meter upgrades because many are old and also to allow radio-read capability that will automate meter reading and billing saving labor time and costs.
7. Relocate Young Road waterline off private property and onto public right of way.

9.2.1 Water Demand and Supply

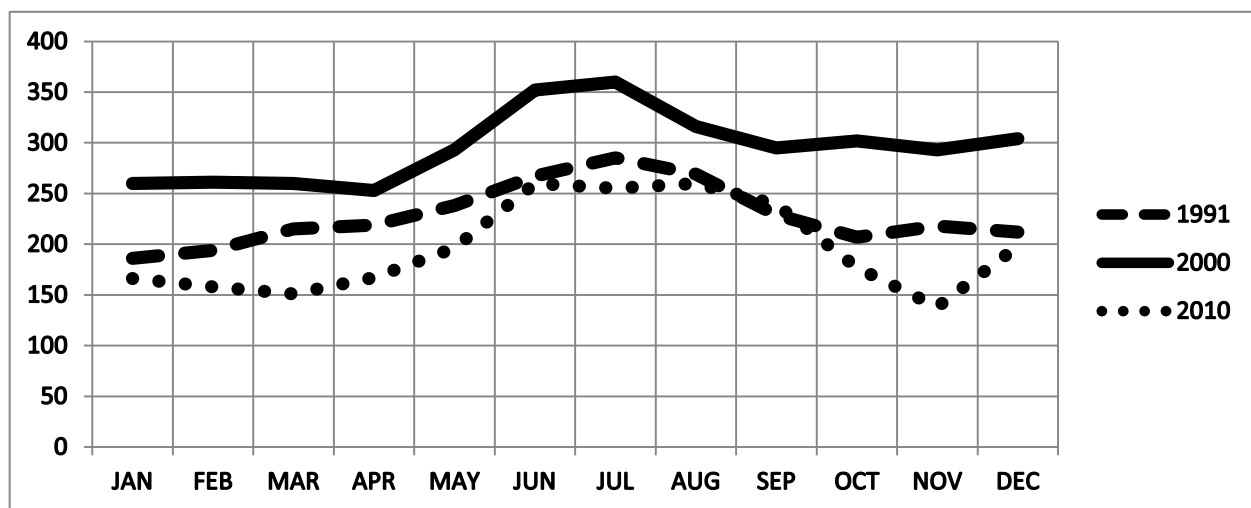
Both Lily Lake and the water treatment plant, if well maintained, have the capacity to handle current and reasonably expected increased water demand over the next 20 years.

Lily Lake appears to have the water storage capacity to meet current and future demand for the next 20 years. Lily Lake has about 32 acres of water storage that can supply an estimated 550 gallons per minute (gpm) capacity or a total daily volume of 792,000 gallons (Joseph Mulligan and Associates, based on a mass balance calculation). This volume is able to meet the demand in the winter and is supplemented during peak demand in the summer by water from Piedad Spring, which is estimated regularly to produce 70 gpm. Crystal Cathedral is about to be connected to the system and it can supply additional water.

Water usage in Haines peaked in the late 1990's. Since then a series of improvements to repair system leaks has dramatically reduced water usage. Between 2005 and 2010, the average monthly water demand was 242,000 gallons/day.

The highest summer monthly peak was 362,000 gallons per day (gpd) (July 2008) and the lowest winter monthly use was 161,000 gpd (Dec 2009). Average summer (Jun-Sept) monthly water use during this five-year period was 286,000 gpd and in winter (Oct-May) was 220,000 gpd. Higher summer flows are most likely due to the increased water demand from summer travelers, additional water use in Haines for watering yards, washing cars and from supplying cruise ships with water. In 2010, water sales to cruise ships totaled just over 3 million gallons and generated \$12,260 in revenue for the borough.

Chart 9-1 Average Water Use in Haines (1991-2010)



There are approximately 534 residential customers and 168 commercial users of water in Haines Borough (June 2011). The 2010 census lists 1,713 population in the Haines townsite. At 286,000 gallons per day (the recent five year summer average rate) this yields about 170 gallons per capita per day water use. This is comparable to the national 'rule of thumb' of about 150 gallons per person per day (Carson Dorn).

The Haines Comprehensive Plan assumes an average annual growth rate over the next 20 years of 0.85% (see Table 1-1). Applying this to Haines Borough's 2010 population of 2,508 yields a projected additional 463 people living here by the year 2030. If these additional residents were all on public water, the demand would increase by an average of 77,000 gallons per day. This would bring the average use up to 363,000 gpd. The plant, with its ability to produce 400 gpm sustained maximum flow or 576,000 gpd effective capacity, should be able to handle this demand. Likewise, the Mulligan study (previously cited) estimates Lily Lake capacity at 792,000 gpd, so the water treatment facility, if consistently maintained and kept in good repair, should be adequate to meet the community's needs for the next 20 years.

9.2.2 Drinking Water Protection Zones

In 2010, a Drinking Water Source Water Protection Plan was prepared for Haines by Alaska Rural Water Association, with the assistance of a local Haines committee. The ratings of susceptibility to contamination for Haines' drinking water sources are Lily Lake (very high), Piedad Springs (medium), and Crystal Cathedral system (medium). Most surface water sources are rated high or very high. Current zoning in the Crystal Cathedral well site is both heavy industrial and rural mixed use, Piedad Springs zoning is rural mixed use and rural residential, and Lily Lake is zoned Recreational and is within the Chilkat State Park. The 3.8 Mile Mud Bay spring is in a residential area and is a popular drinking water source with historical significance in Tlingit history as well as a long history of use by residents. This source is not currently monitored or tested by the Borough.

The Future Growth Maps show all Zone A drinking water protection zones. Zone A shows several months of travel time for ground water sources and a 1,000 foot buffer around surface water sources. The Lily lake and Lutak watershed protection zones are designated on the Future Growth Maps as Park, Recreation or Open Space. Other drinking water protection watersheds are shown, but not designated for open space. When the Mud Bay Springs water source is accurately located it too should be designated and protected. Activity that could negatively influence drinking water quality in all community drinking source areas should be monitored and regulated.

9.2.3 Opportunities and Concerns

The intake for Lily Lake is located about 50 feet from shore in about 16 feet of water. During high summer demand periods it has been reported that the lake level has dropped as much as 3 ft. It is important that the Borough monitor water levels in Lily Lake during the summer to ensure no critical water shortages occur.

Logical future extension of wastewater mains (and higher density residential growth) are recommended over time in seven areas shown on Figure 7-4. These areas are designated for residential development on the Future Growth Maps.

Update the water sewer master plan; determine the useful plant life for both the facility and equipment.

Aggressive maintenance at the water treatment plant facility and equipment is needed. Extension of water mains (and higher density residential growth) are recommended over time in seven areas shown on Figure 7-4. These areas are designated for residential development on the Future Growth Maps. initiate periodic testing of the Mud Bay Springs drinking water source and its watershed protection zone.

9.3 Wastewater (Sewer and Stormwater)

Like the water system, underground pipes to gather wastewater in Haines were first installed in the early 1950's and expanded over time. In 1995, the downtown area was completely upgraded with new sewers and manholes. The current system (Figure 9-1) serves most of the townsite and is not as extensive as the water system. Major improvements since the 1990's include installation of nearly 7,000 lineal feet of new sewer mains in the downtown business district, a new buried outfall line was constructed from the wastewater treatment plant to the marine outfall line on Beach Road, replacement of a damaged marine outfall diffuser, and the wastewater treatment plant received new waste sludge blowers, rotary drum influent screens, a belt filter press for dewatering sludge, and new influent pumps. Recently, the Beach Road pump station force main was extended which fixed a sewage overflow problem and provided additional capacity in the sewer line along the Haines Cut-Off Highway for future flows from the Mud Bay Road area.

The Haines Borough Wastewater Treatment Plant is located on Borough land on Fair Drive off Haines Highway near the Southeast Alaska Fairgrounds. It uses an activated sludge process to provide primary treatment. The plant has a permitted capacity of 1.9 million gallons/day (mgd) as a monthly average and a daily maximum of 2.9 mgd. Actual plant capacity is based on individual components and the limiting factor is the clarifier, which has an average capacity of about 615,000 gallons/day with a peak flow of about 925,000 gpd. Treated effluent is discharged just south of the small boat harbor in an outfall that extends to -80 feet below MLLW.

Peak loading on the Wastewater Treatment plant occurred in November 1999 at 1.32 mgd, about 45% of the permitted peak day flow. Monthly average wastewater treatment flows for the years 1994 through 2002 show that monthly averages have all been less than 0.7 mgd or less than 37% of the permitted monthly average flow. During typical operations current plant flows are not approaching the permitted plant flows. However, during peak flow (when rainstorms occur in the winter and the ground is frozen so surface water infiltrates the system) wastewater can be diverted into empty storage chambers and then processed when the peak

flow has passed. According to a 2012 inspection report, the typical flows are in the range of 250,000-275,000 gallons per day.

Additional wastewater lines were recently acquired from Crystal Cathedral Water and Sewer Systems to serve the western portions of the urban area and are connected to the Borough's sewer system.

The Haines Wastewater Treatment Plant has been granted a waiver of the requirements for secondary treatment by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) under Section 301 (h) of the Clean Water Act. This means that instead of operating a secondary type wastewater treatment plant that uses biological processes to treat municipal wastewater, Haines has been authorized to operate a primary wastewater treatment plant that uses a gravity settling chamber (clarifier) for removal of solids (total suspended solids, TSS) and organic matter (biological oxygen demand, BOD)²⁶. The main advantage of primary treatment plants is that they typically cost less to operate and generate fewer solids for disposal. Haines, Anchorage, Skagway, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka and Wrangell have also been granted waivers of the requirement for secondary treatment.

The Treatment Plant is in compliance with EPA and ADEC permit conditions. In June 2010, an EPA inspection noted five deficiencies (the three regarding parts were already known with replacement parts ordered) including a broken clarifier part (now fixed), one non-functioning rotary screen (now replaced), a broken flow chart recorder (now fixed), and two changes that were needed to the plant's QA/QC plan and procedures (changes have been made). Occasional violations of wastewater effluent limits are not unusual due the dynamic nature of wastewater influent characteristics. State and Federal regulators are aware of the variability in the effluent of wastewater treatment plants and typically are not concerned with an occasional violation. It is only when there is a consistent pattern of repeat violations that enforcement action is taken.

In the early 2000's, the Borough Assembly studied and was considering upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant to a system using biological degradation instead of chemical or other mechanical treatments. However, the technology was new, studies showed that two additional full time employees would be needed to run the plant and that sewer rates would need to approximately double, so the idea was not pursued further. The Haines Wastewater Plant operator periodically studies the costs to upgrade to a higher level of treatment and look for grant opportunities.

Sludge is produced from the primary clarifier and is airlifted to the aerobic digesters. Digested sludge is pumped to a belt filter press periodically, which can achieve an average of 17%±

²⁶ Secondary treatment of wastewater usually results in an effluent with less than 30 mg/l of TSS and BOD. The permitted effluent levels for the Haines primary plant are 260 mg/l for BOD during May through September and 140 mg/l for BOD the remainder of the year. The permitted level for TSS is 140 mg/l for the entire year. In addition, 30% of the influent BOD and TSS must be removed regardless of the effluent concentration.

solids. Until early November 2011, solids were hauled to the landfill. Currently the plant staff has started to enhance their periodic/seasonal in-vessel composting operation to a full time operation by building insulated wooden crates in a four-foot cube. They are using a local forest product wood chip waste as the amendment. However, this is very labor intensive for a full time operation as they do not have any automated means to mix the raw sludge and the chips other than manual labor with hand tools. Once the compost has reached temperatures in the range of 160-170 degrees F the screening of the larger bark chips from the compost mixture is also a manual task with pitch forks and static screen. The plant will typically produce approximately 60 yards of 17%± dewatered sludge per year, less in the winter months and more in the summer tourist months.

9.3.1 Opportunities and Concerns

If the Wastewater Facility building and equipment are well maintained there is enough capacity to handle reasonably expected demand for the next 20 years.

The 2010 census lists 1,713 townsite residents. At an average clarifier capacity of 275,000 gallons/day (per HDR December 2011 Inspection Report), this yields 160 gallons per capita per day, somewhat higher than the general rule of thumb of 125 gallons per person per day for a wastewater facility like Haines. Future expansion of the sewer system to new areas that would allow an additional 463 residents to be served would at this rate add an average of 74,080 more gallons per day. This higher total is well within the levels for which the plant is permitted to operate.

Needed wastewater projects are:

1. Highland Estates sewer system installation
2. Additional manholes installed at Crystal Cathedral system
3. Extension of wastewater mains (and higher density residential growth) are recommended over time in seven areas shown on Figure 7-4. These areas are designated for residential development on the Future Growth Maps.
4. Update the water sewer master plan; determine the useful plant life for both the facility and equipment.
5. Aggressive maintenance at the waste water treatment plant facility and equipment, including rusted and deteriorated purlins, girts, doors, structural steel etc. insulating the overhead doors.
6. Monitoring of plant influent and effluent should be continued as required by the wastewater discharge permit. Particular attention should be paid to the percent removals of BOD and TSS as these are the two parameters that will show if the capacity of the clarifier is being reached.

Residents outside the townsite provide their own sewage and waste water disposal systems using outhouses, septic tanks with drain fields, composting toilets and on-surface wasting. The

ADEC has regulations and some monitoring capabilities in this area of concern for public health, though funding cutbacks have effected enforcement.

9.3.2 Stormwater

The stormwater and sewer collection systems are separated in Haines; however, infiltration of storm water into the sewer system from manhole covers is still a problem. Several storm drain systems exist in the townsite, including the Second Avenue to Main Street system that drains into Portage Cove on the east side, and a major culvert located at the State ADOT&PF maintenance yard on the west. The Fort Seward system also drains into Portage Cove, and the Mission Field system drains into a major ditch and culvert system, which empties into Portage Cove. The remainder of the community is drained by natural streams, drainage ditches and culverts. During spring snow melt and heavy fall season rains, the water table rises and areas of standing water occur because existing culverts are inadequate to handle the higher flows – especially when icing and silting of the culverts occurs. An oil/water separator was installed in May 2011 at the Port Chilkoot Dock and it is now the job of Public Works Department to maintain it.

9.4 Solid Waste

Solid waste services in Haines are in flux as this plan goes to print and signs are mounting that the current system is not sustainable. In the last year a 10-year contract with Haines Borough for waste collection services has expired and not been renewed, managers have changed at the landfill, garbage collection rates have increased twice with an increasing burden falling on commercial and institutional users, the landfill stopped accepting the community's sludge and operating its composter for a few months in late 2011/early 2012, competing offers for solid waste collection services are being proposed, illegal dumping is reported to have increased, there is no system for removing junk cars, and significant Haines Police and State Trooper time is taken up responding to calls when bears get into trash.

The community's land fill is owned and run by Community Waste Solutions (CWS), a private company. The approximately 45-acre site was originally selected with municipal involvement some 25 years ago. There is 25+ years of life remaining at the site. The current owners have been running the operation for about 10 years, and the facility just renewed its five year permit from ADEC. The facility is in compliance with water, soil and other environmental regulations with the exception of a leachate matter. To remedy this CWS is currently negotiating to purchase 5 acres adjacent to the landfill from the Borough.

Solid waste collected or dropped off at CWS is sorted into organics (e.g. food waste), inerts (e.g. paper, building materials) and recyclables. Typically plastics and cardboard are taken to Friends of Recycling. In the early 2000's, CWS invested in a composting system. When it is online, organic material is sent through a grinder and shredder and then into a tumbler where it is mixed with the community's dewatered sludge. Next it goes into containers that are hooked to an air flow system and computer monitored for at least two weeks while it "cooks"

at temperatures over 131 degrees F for at least three days and at over 104 degrees F for two weeks. After that it is mixed with sand, sawdust and compost that meet EPA's 503 (bio solid). About 80 yards of compost per week can be created. CWS uses this as ground cover for the landfill and hopes to reinstitute its program of making compost available for sale to the general public. CWS also at times composts dog waste from the sled dog tourist operations on glaciers out of Skagway and collects and brings Skagway's large inert materials to Haines for landfilling.

CWS holds a contract (recently expired) to collect solid waste in Haines. They provide once per week garbage pick-up service from town out to mile 4 Haines Highway, along Mud Bay /Small Tracts out to the Chilkat State Campground, and out Lutak Road to the State campground there. Grocery stores and some summer restaurants get more frequent pick-up service. Trash pickup is optional in Haines. Trash that is not picked up is either self-hauled (CWS estimates that about 70% of its customers are self-haul), buried at individual homes, or, unfortunately, taken "out the road" and dumped. Combustibles are allowed to be burned, but they must be separated from other all other waste and garbage. It is expensive to provide weekly pick-up, and more customers are needed to provide this service, particularly in the more remote routes along Mud Bay and Small Tracts and out Lutak. This would make the operation and gasoline used per volume of trash collected more efficient. The theory is that if more people used the service fees could be distributed farther and rates for collection reduced. Recently, the opposite has happened, rates have increased twice resulting in commercial businesses, institutions and some residents bearing the brunt of these costs.

In addition to CWS, Acme Transfer, a private business, began accepting solid waste in the mid-2000's for disposal three days a week. Acme Transfer is located adjacent to its sister business, Big Foot Auto, and sits on an approximately 3 acre parcel of land at the intersection of Haines Highway and Sawmill Creek Rd. Acme Transfer either recycles or ships out solid waste it collects. Acme Transfer has expressed interest in offering garbage collection services in Haines.

Haines Friends of Recycling, a non-profit membership organization founded in 1998, has a Recycling Center at Mile 2.5 on Small Tracts Road. There are approximately 200 households, businesses, and organizations that are members, and recycling in Haines is free. The organization's work is funded through memberships, grants, and sale of recyclable materials. A major sponsor is Alaska Marine Lines who provides free back-hauling to Seattle, which essentially makes larger scale recycling in Haines possible. Recyclables are brought to the Center or, to the Haines Home Building downtown during the summer. The Recycle Center collects aluminum beverage cans, paper, cardboard, tin cans (rinsed with paper removed), plastics, copper and when open, brass, fluorescent tubes and electronics (for a fee). Hazardous waste collection in Haines occurs yearly, sponsored by Haines Borough and others (in 2011 it was Southeast Conference).

Bigfoot Auto takes glass, which is being stockpiled and buried at the landfill. Glass is heavy so shipping is expensive. In Juneau, glass is crushed with a D-8 and used at the landfill for internal road building. Good news in this regard is that as this plan goes to print the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities has prepared a specification, now being reviewed

internally, that would allow a certain percentage of glass cutlet (coarsely crushed recycled glass, even with labels on) to be used in the base coarse and embankments (below the asphalt hot mix) for road construction throughout Alaska.

9.4.1 Opportunities and Concerns

Active Borough Management

As noted in this chapter's introduction there are advantages and challenges to public ownership of utilities. The fact that Haines Borough does not own its solid waste collection or disposal services means that it cannot on its own establish terms to protect the public interest. The Haines Borough Charter allows exercise of this power on an areawide basis. While private sector competition is the basis for our economic system, three local for-profit and not-for-profit businesses are competing for a slice of the relatively small Haines' solid waste pie. Consolidation may be necessary in order for any one business to make enough revenue to offer cost-competitive services and the innovative and eco-friendly options that residents desire. Alternatively, perhaps the 'pie' can be expanded to support multiple businesses by making trash collection mandatory. These and other decisions are being weighed now. Even though the Haines Borough does not own its solid waste collection and disposal services, it must take a strong role in working to ensure these services remain available to Borough residents at a reasonable cost.

Solid waste handling and operation in Haines has many progressive and forward thinking attributes. There is advanced composting and extensive recycling services available, there is a landfill is generally in regulatory compliance with room for expansion. Yet, information about services available and even business locations is not well known. "Telling the Story" better would result in community and business pride and likely lead to more customers.

Co-Location

In the long term it would benefit the community if all solid waste collection services and organizations were located in one place, saving both businesses and residents gasoline, driving time, and creating more operational efficiencies.

Bears

Both Haines Police and State Troopers spend too much time dealing with bear related calls. Storage of trash in bear proof containers would reduce this need. Alaska ADNR at State Parks and the Haines Borough have started to lead the way in this regard by installing bear proof trash cans at parks and new facilities (e.g. State campgrounds, cruise ship dock, waterfront park, Tlingit Park, etc.). Challenges for businesses and other institutions are that traditional bear proof commercial receptacles can have lids that are quite heavy to open (and loud when banged shut); and the metal lids and clasps can be expensive. Will each commercial business or residence, the Borough, Community Waste Solutions, or some combination of these parties bear the cost of installing new containers? A public education campaign on bear proofing garbage storage, alone or in combination with a municipal ordinance requiring bear proof containers, should be initiated. Part of ordinance development should include identifying the

costs and options for accomplishing bear-proofing (for example, rather than heavy metal containers a business in Juneau is now renting heavy duty plastic tipper carts with metal clasps that are bear proof, see picture at right).

Illegal Dumping

There is a growing problem of individuals dumping their solid waste, especially large objects, illegally rather than paying fees for proper disposal.

Metal, Junk Vehicles

Steel, metal and junk cars are stockpiled and stored at the landfill. However, there is no organized service or business that barges them south (or sends them north by truck) for proper disposal. Service is random and infrequent (less than once per year). A program to deal with disposal of junk and/or abandoned vehicles is needed in Haines. Tow companies do not want to move junk vehicles because they are unable to recoup costs for moving and storage. The Borough could identify (and acquire if not owned) a parcel of land for use as a storage lot for junk vehicles, and, identify funding options to periodically tow and secure junk vehicles in the storage lot until a scrap barge can remove them. This could cost approximately \$500 per vehicle thorough removal, though some of the cost might be offset by selling the scrap metal.

9.5 Communications

9.5.1 Internet Access

High speed internet access is important to everyone these days, but especially to the many Haines businesses and households that supplement their income through internet based commerce. Eleven percent of Haines households say someone in their household has a business selling products or services online (2011 Community Opinion Survey). Costs, internet speeds and areas of coverage change quickly in the communications world; keep this in mind when reviewing the following information, which is current as of early 2012. Haines has three options for internet access:

- Alaska Power and Telephone (AP&T) offers Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) service to anyone with a land telephone line. AP&T offers the highest speed of internet and the largest amount of data with its packages. This is a good option for someone who uses a computer often and needs to be able to surf the web quickly.
- Starband or HughesNet offers internet via satellite. HughesNet satellite internet offers the least expensive basic internet service and would be a good option for a person who needs occasional access to the internet. Starband and HughesNet are also a good option for people who don't have access to phone lines.
- Data packages are available from ACS or AT&T for a smart phone or a computer with a data card. ACS and AT&T offer data plans that are relatively expensive, and, because Haines does not yet have very fast internet coverage from these cell phone providers, these internet options are generally not an adequate as a primary internet source.

AP&T offers a variety of service solutions and continues to upgrade services. Currently they provide up to 8Mbps DSL, served via copper from the end of Mud Bay Road, to the ferry terminal on Lutak Road and out to 7.5 mile Haines Highway. They also serve up to 8Mbps DSL in the Klukwan area from 17.5 mile to 24 mile; with some limitations on the longer loops. From 24 mile to 40 mile speeds up to 512Kps are the highest currently offered.

AP&T has also installed several PON networks (Fiber to the Home) within the Haines area over the last four years to include Lutak Road from the Mill out to the end of Lutak Road, Mt Riley Road, Meadowland Subdivision, as well as the Chilkoot Estates Subdivision by the fair grounds.

In 2010-2011 AP&T extended fiber from Klukwan to 26 mile Haines Highway.

During 2012 AP&T will be upgrading their systems from the 24 mile bridge to the Border, which will include Chilkat Lake Road, to a new Ethernet over copper technology that will increase the offerings in this area up to 8MB service. In addition, the Mosquito Lake area will be upgraded in 2012.

Starband and HughesNet both offer broadband satellite internet service throughout Alaska. A satellite dish and modem must be installed, and there must be a clear line of sight (no trees) to the satellite for these systems to work. The following table shows the current cost and speeds of their internet packages.

If you have a smartphone, a data package is also available from your carrier. In Haines cell service is offered by ACS and AT&T and both offer a data plan. However, the download speed will depend on coverage in the area.

TABLE 9-1 INTERNET OPTIONS, HAINES ALASKA						
AP&T via DSL or copper						
Download Speeds	64K	256K	512K	1Mb	4Mb	8Mb
Upload Speeds	64K	256K	512K	1Mb	1Mb	1Mb
Data Usage/ Mon	2GB	10GB	20GB	30GB	40GB	80GB
Monthly Rate	\$29.95	\$49.95	\$59.95	\$79.95	\$99.95	\$159.95
HughesNet via satellite				Starband via satellite		
Download Speeds	1Mb	1.5Mb	2Mb	512K	1Mb	1.5Mb
Upload Speeds	200K	250K	300K	100K	125K	256K
Data Usage/ Mon	250 MB	350MB	450MB			
Monthly Rate	\$49.99	\$69.99	\$99.99	\$49.99	\$69.99	\$99.99

TABLE 9-2 MOBILE INTERNET/ DATA PLANS FOR SMARTPHONES			
AT&T		ACS	
Data Usage/Mon	Monthly Rate	Data Usage/Mon	Monthly Rate
300 MB	\$25	5GB	\$29.99
3GB	\$30	10GB	\$59.99
5GB	\$50	20GB	\$99.99

9.5.2 Cellphone Service

Cell phone service in Haines is available from ACS and AT&T. ACS offers less expensive cell phone service in both Alaska and throughout the nation. AT&T has a plan that includes Canada and would be a better option for someone who makes many calls into Canada. Although both providers offer service in the majority of Haines, there are areas to which each provider offers better coverage. ACS offers service along most of the Haines Highway, including in Klukwan, while AT&T's service ends a few miles north of the Airport along the Haines Highway. AT&T offers better service along the Chilkat Peninsula, including service to a portion of Mud Bay, while ACS does not. AT&T also offers service along the Lutak Highway north to Chilkoot Lake while the ACS service ends slightly south of the Ferry Terminal on Lutak Highway.

AT&T offers nationwide cell phone plans with the option of including service in Canada with no long distance or roaming charge. Radio Shack sells AT&T phones in Haines and activates their service. ACS offers statewide coverage and has additional charges for calls made outside of Alaska. AP&T sells ACS phones and activates their cell phone service. Table 9-3 lists minutes and costs for individual cell phone plans. There are also family and prepaid plans available.

TABLE 9-3 MINUTES/COSTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CELLPHONE SERVICE							
AT&T Nationwide Plans		AT&T Nationwide Plans with Canada		ACS Alaska Plans		ACS Nationwide Plans	
Minutes	Monthly Costs	Minutes	Monthly Costs	Minutes	Monthly Costs	Minutes	Monthly Costs
450	\$39.99	450	\$59.99	200	19.99	250	\$24.99
900	\$59.99	900	\$79.99	400	24.99	500	\$34.99
Unlimited	\$69.99	1350	\$99.99	800	34.99	700	\$44.99
		2000	\$119.99	1200	44.99	900	\$54.99
		4000	\$169.99	Unlimited	54.99	Unlimited	\$64.99
		6000	\$219.99				

AT&T coverage map - <http://www.wireless.att.com/coverageviewer/?wtSlotClick=1-006XQI-0-5>

ACS coverage map - <http://www.alaskacommunications.com/Online-Care/Service-Coverage.aspx>

9.6 Electricity

Electric power in Haines Borough is supplied by Alaska Power and Telephone Company (AP&T) and Inside Passage Electric Cooperative (IPEC). In addition, some homeowners have personal use solar, wind, diesel or other electrical generation systems.

AP&T provides electricity through a transmission system out to Mile 10 Haines Highway, throughout the Chilkat Peninsula along the road system, and along Lutak Inlet to the last house at the end of the road. AP&T has four hydro-power projects in Upper Lynn Canal that supply approximately up to 8.1 megawatts (MW) of energy to Haines and Skagway via a 15-mile underwater intertie between the communities. Three facilities are located in the Municipality of Skagway and include Goat Lake Hydro (4 MW), Dewey Lakes Hydro (run of river, 0.9 MW, built in about 1900), and Kasidaya Creek Hydro (run of river - 3MW). One facility is in Haines Borough, Lutak Hydro (run of river, 0.25 MW). At times AP&T also purchases excess hydro-based power from IPEC's 10 Mile hydro facility. AP&T's back-up diesel generators are located on Dalton Street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues. The Upper Lynn Canal system's annual generation is almost 99% renewable hydro-power. Diesel generation during the last eight years has averaged about 0.7 GWh [0.08 MW] in Upper Lynn Canal, but was double that average amount during two of the years²⁷.

AP&T purchased Haines Light and Power Company in 1996. In September 1998, a 17-mile 35kV 3-phase submarine cable was laid in Taiya Inlet, a fjord with depths up to 1,500 feet, connecting Haines and Skagway. The submarine cable allowed diesel-powered generators at both the Haines and Skagway plants to be quiet for the first time in nearly 80 years. The intertie also created a number of business opportunities in fiber optic, cable, long distance telephone service.

AP&T is an investor and employee owned company that provides power and communications in Southeast and Interior Alaska. Efforts over the last decade have enabled AP&T to reduce its energy production carbon footprint from one based on 99% fossil fuel to 70% renewable hydro production. Work continues today to reduce further reliance on diesel energy generation.

IPEC provides electrical service in Haines Borough beyond 10-Mile Haines Highway to the Canadian border, along Mosquito Lake Road, across the Porcupine Bridge to Covenant Life, and also to the village of Klukwan. IPEC purchased Southern Energy's hydroelectric facility (\$1.26 million) which is a run of river facility that can generate 0.6 MW during summer months. IPEC also provides power by purchasing it from AP&T.

IPEC is a non-profit, independent electric utility owned by the 1,286 members it serves including Chilkat Valley (238 services), Klukwan (60 services), Hoonah (459 services), Kake (290 services) and Angoon (239 services). IPEC is governed by a Board of Directors elected from its

²⁷ AP&T AEA Fund Grant Application for Schubee Lake, Sept, 14, 2010; pg 4 of 18

membership who set policies and procedures that are implemented by cooperative staff. IPEC is working hard to meet its goal to become diesel independent by 2015.

TABLE 9-4 NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS IN HAINES BOROUGH, EARLY SUMMER 2011					
	Residential	Commercial	Government Facilities	Community Facilities	Wholesale
AP&T	1,065	342	22	27	1
IPEC	204	34			
<i>Sources: personal communication D. Gonce AP&T; P. Bibb, IPEC</i>					

The current peak demand for electricity in Haines (AP&T only) occurred in February 2011 at approximately 2.7 MW; the current low demand is about 1200 kW which occurred in last summer of 2010. Peak demand in Haines typically occurs in the winter when the weather is cold and it is dark outside. By contrast, peak demand in Skagway typically occurs in the summer as the tourist-oriented businesses are all open and population more than doubles. This is one reason why shared electrical generation and use is complementary between these communities. These patterns of energy consumption can be seen on Table 9-5.

The biggest users of electric power in Haines are the Haines School District, and Howser's and Olerud's supermarkets (freezer use). The biggest commercial users in Skagway are the Skagway Ore Terminal, White Pass and Yukon Route Railroad, the Skagway School, and the U.S. Customs Border Station.

Electric capacity, demand and rates are interrelated. In general, the higher the demand on the system (as long as it is not in excess of what the system can provide) the better it is for electric rates to consumers because repayment of both capital costs and operational costs is being spread out over more users. In addition, excess capacity is reduced which is cheaper and more efficient than not using it and letting it be wasted.

TABLE 9-5 ELECTRICAL CONSUMERS UPPER LYNN CANAL (AP&T)				
	Residential	Commercial	Government	Wholesale
Customers				
Skagway	52.6%	40.0%	7.4%	
Haines	73.1%	23.5%	3.4%	0.1%
Summer load use (kWh) (June 2011)				
Skagway	18.9%	68.5%	12.7%	
Haines	41.7%	41.2%	16.9%	0.2%
Winter load use (kWh) (January 2011)				
Skagway	35.8%	40.1%	24.1%	
Haines	42.8%	30.4%	16.4%	10.4%
<i>Source: D. Gonce, AP&T</i>				

POWER RATES IN HAINES BOROUGH, EARLY SUMMER 2011 (EXCLUSIVE OF MONTHLY CHARGES)					
	Residential (per kWh)	Small Commercial (1 st 500 kWh)	Large Commercial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPEC- 1st 500 kWh AP&T (A2) - use >7500 kWh/mon for 3 mon 	Large Commercial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPEC - interruptible 1st 60,000 kWh AP&T (A3)- use >7500 kWh/mon for 3 mon &>250,000 kWh for past 12 mon 	Large Community Facility (1 st 1500 kWh)
AP&T (Hns & Skg)	\$0.2281 (less PCE of \$0.0693 =\$0.1588)	\$0.2281	\$0.2258 w demand charge of \$6.92/kwh	\$0.2182	Appropriate Preceding rate (less PCE of \$0.0693)
Base charge	\$12.36	\$84.52	\$140.86		Appropriate Preceding charge
IPEC (SE AK)	\$0.5826 (less PCE of \$0.3810 = \$0.2016)	\$0.6040	\$0.5363 w demand charge of \$12.30/kwh	\$0.3839	\$0.5363 (less PCE of \$0.3810)
Base charge	\$10	\$15	\$50	\$160	\$50
AEL&P (Juneau, to compare)	Nov-May: \$0.1156 Jun-Oct: \$0.0950	Nov-May: \$0.1120 Jun-Oct: \$0.0890	Nov-May: \$0.0592 w demand charge of \$13.84/kWh Jun-Oct: \$0.0554 w demand charge of \$8.82/kWh		
Base charge	\$8.88	\$18.80	\$13.84/\$8.82		
Sources: AEL&P and IPEC Rate Sheets, p. communication w AP&T Carol Goodman					

9.6.1 Concerns and Opportunities

Energy Conservation

Being energy efficient means doing the same amount of work while using less energy. For example, an energy efficient washing machine provides the same service, laundry, but at a lower rate of energy consumption. Similarly, a well-insulated house is more energy efficient because less heat escapes and therefore less heat is needed to maintain a comfortable living environment. Energy efficiency is simply about getting more service out of the same amount of energy.

Conservation and efficiency increases are the easiest way to reduce energy use and energy and heating costs. Continued uncertainty surrounding oil prices and supply make decreasing the

community's energy use and dependence on fossil fuels especially important. By conserving energy, using sustainable transportation, constructing buildings that use less energy and are closer to where people work, recycling and eating more local foods Haines will become a more self-sufficient community. In addition, money will be kept in the local economy and consumer pockets and energy costs for local government, businesses and residents can be reduced.

Haines benefits from clean hydropower for electricity generation that has limited greenhouse gas emissions. A challenge is to use this clean energy wisely in order to stretch the hydroelectric capacity as far as possible and limit the need to use back-up diesel generators. Diesel generators, used in times of low water and for emergencies, cost more, and emit greater greenhouse gas. Haines's electricity is particularly limited in the winter when run-of-river type hydro systems can freeze up and go off line.

Several studies demonstrate that the implementation of strategies to conserve energy use, such as increasing public transit, weatherizing homes, and increasing energy efficiency by improving heating systems and installing energy efficiency appliances, have a positive impact on local economies. Making appliances and buildings more energy efficient has saved California businesses and residents an estimated \$56 billion over the past 30 years and the California Energy Commission projects an additional \$23 billion will be saved by 2013 (California Green Innovation Index, 2008). Expanded public transit and updated land use policies have resulted in 20% fewer miles traveled a day in the Portland metro region, saving the area \$2.6 billion a year (Portland's Green Dividend, 2007).

Haines Borough government can lead the way in providing examples of energy conservation and energy efficiency. For example, switching from oil based heat to biomass or electric water heaters to propane source would generate savings, as would switching to LED lighting.

Split Power and Heating Sources

As the price of heating oil rises more people around Southeast Alaska that have access to inexpensive hydropower are building or converting their homes to electrical heat. This, however, is increasing the demand for hydropowerbased electricity more quickly than facility planners imagined and in some places, such as Sitka, communities are already needing to supplement with diesel to keep up with demand. One solution is to use electricity for things that require power, such as lights and computers, and use wood, biomass, ground or air source heat exchangers, or other sources for heat.

BioMass and other Alternatives

Haines was a pioneer in large scale bio-mass energy production. A bio-mass fueled steam turbine supplied the community's power in the 1980s, located next to the mill at Lutak. It closed around the same time the mill closed in the 1990's.

Today, two competitive bio-mass related advantages for Haines are the presence of the State Forest and nearby British Columbia with large volumes of downed beetle kill wood with significantly lower moisture content than Southeast wood.

What could be considered a local demonstration project for the type of energy efficient homes and buildings the Borough is interested in promoting already exists. Two super-insulated four-plexes and three super-insulated single-family residences in the Chilkoot Estates subdivision, accessed by Fair Drive and Major Road, have incorporated significant energy efficiency measures. The architecturally-designed four-plexes were retrofitted with two dual wood pellet/diesel boilers. Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) assisted with funding. A 50% reduction in heating costs is already being realized using wood pellets versus oil fuel. A small district heating system was also installed by connect the four-plexes with an arctic pipe beneath the street so they share the biomass/diesel heating system. It is working very well. Wood pellets are currently being imported from British Columbia; however, the Chilkoot Indian Association also completed a feasibility study for a small pellet production facility in Haines (study funded with a US Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block grant).

The Haines Borough is also preparing a wood heat feasibility study update and conceptual design. The project started in March 2012 and is scheduled to be completed in June 2012. The goals is to (1) conduct a current resource assessment for finished wood pellets and an energy and 20 year life cycle cost analysis including all capital, maintenance, and construction costs to heat the Haines Borough School, Borough Administration Building, Borough Public Library, and Vocational Education Building; (2) an executive summary on the feasibility of using wood pellets to heat the Sewage Treatment Plant and Chilkat Center; and (3) a detailed description for the recommended biomass boiler system and fuel feeding/storage system including equipment specifications and conceptual design drawings. The \$90,000 project is being funded through grants from Alaska Energy Authority (AEA) and Juneau Economic Development Council (JEDC).

Future Hydro Energy

Biomass efforts such as those just described and both retrofitting and building new with better energy conservation and efficiency techniques will reduce the demand for heating with electricity. However, over time another source of renewable energy - particularly one that can reliably produce year round power for Haines – will be needed for future residential, commercial and industrial use.

AP&T's total generating capacity for Upper Lynn Canal is just over 8 MW. The current demand peaks at about 5 MW. Haines is seemingly well-positioned now to support its electrical demand; however, Goat Lake is the only hydro facility that operates in the winter because the other run-of-river projects freeze up. This limits electric generating capacity to 4MW in the

winter. In a low rainfall year, or if energy demand increases, this leaves Upper Lynn Canal vulnerable to higher priced and more greenhouse gas emitting diesel fuel. With the high price of metals it looks fairly certain that new mines in the Yukon will be opening or increasing production and shipping ore through Skagway, increasing energy demand year round. Also, connecting cruise ships to shore based hydroelectric power is desirable to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions (this is a greater issue for Skagway than Haines).

To address future demand AP&T is currently studying Connelly Lake, Schubee Lake, and West Creek as possible hydropower sources for the Upper Lynn Canal. It is also supporting electrical interties not only within Southeast Alaska, but also to Whitehorse.

Connelly Lake in the Haines Borough has been studied since the 1970's and consistently identified as one of the region's best available future sources of hydro energy. Connelly Lake is located up the Chilkoot River approximately 15 miles northeast of Haines, at 2280 feet elevation. AP&T was granted a preliminary permit with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to develop and submit a license application.

The project is defined to date as a 200 foot wide, 50 foot high and 625 foot long rockfill dam, creating 7,000 acre-feet of lake storage, an approximately 6,000 foot penstock, and a powerhouse with capacity to generate an estimated 6MW year-round electrical power and 12 MW during the summer months. There would be a 14-15 mile long 34.5 kV transmission line to connect to an existing power line. For FY 12 AP&T received \$468,000 from the Legislature through Alaska Energy Authority to begin work on project design and permitting. Given the significant amount of past work, this project is about five years closer to completion than any other proposal. In response to past studies, the National Marine Fishery Service has commented that anadromous fish streams and essential fish habitat would be impacted and that protection measures will be needed. AP&T believes this project can be developed in a way that results in the responsible development.

AP&T is also investigating Schubee Lake on the east side of Taiya Inlet, located within the Municipality of Skagway, as a potential hydroelectric source. Citizens of Haines first suggested this as an alternative and subsequent aerial investigation showed that this glacial fed lake was significantly larger than when mapped a decade ago. AP&T received \$86,000 in FY 12 to conduct water flow studies and determine whether this is a feasible and source and the approximate energy, it could generate. Schubee Lake, approximately 300 feet deep, is located on Tongass National Forest land and would be subject to FERC licensing. It would require an additional submarine cable to send power to Haines. AP&T intends to study Schubee in two phases. If Schubee is feasible, one idea is to divert energy from it to AP&T's Kasidaya power station.

West Creek near Dyea in Skagway is also under consideration as a future hydropower source. A project on West Creek would have a sizeable dam and a seasonal capacity estimated in excess of 25MW.

Walker Lake, about 3 miles west of Covenant Life community in Chilkat Valley, is another potential future hydroelectric source. In early 2012 an application was filed for a preliminary FERC permit to study the feasibility of a Walker Lake Hydroelectric Project that would involve two rockfill dams on Walker Lake, a 12,000-foot-long (mostly buried) penstock, a powerhouse to generate electricity, and a 4-mile-long, underground transmission line to connect to the grid. Estimated annual generation would be 3,615 megawatt-hours (or 0.4 MW). As this project moves forward it should be designed and operated to maintain or enhance public access to the Walker and Herman Lakes areas, be compatible with recreational use, and maintain the Little Salmon River salmon run²⁸.

GeoHazards

A warming climate is driving rapid retreat rates for many glaciers in Southeast Alaska. In 2007 a geohazard survey of glacial lakes in the Municipality of Skagway looked at Goat Lake. It is not clear whether debris covers ice or bedrock at the southern end of Goat Lake basin. Further work is warranted to determine whether Goat Lake is, or is not, at risk for catastrophic flood release that could impact the hydro facility as well as property and life. In November 2005, a strong winter storm with high winds and record rainfall caused widespread coastal flooding, landslides, and wind damage in Southeast Alaska from Haines in the north to Sitka in the south. In Haines, about \$39,000 damage to the Lutak Hydro plant occurred. All flood damage was repaired.

²⁸ Federal Register/Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, march 26,2012 / Notices (page 17475)

9.7 Implementation Plan

Over the next 20 years the Haines Borough, its citizens, businesses, local organizations and others will systematically work to accomplish the Utility goals, objectives and actions listed.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 15. Provide, or support provision of, adequate and cost effective utilities to enable residential living, economic opportunity, public safety, and add to the quality of life.				
Drinking Water				
Objective 15A: Aggressively maintain the Haines Water Treatment Facility and water distribution infrastructure to prolong its capacity to operate in a manner that complies with federal and state regulations.				
1. Update the water sewer master plan; determine the useful plant life for both the Water Treatment Facility and equipment.	X	X		Borough
2. Plan and budget for routine and unexpected equipment needs. Have spare parts on hand for critical components.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Maintain an adequately funded equipment reserve account for both planned and unexpected equipment needs.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Base utility rates on an equitable and true assessment of the costs to operate, maintain, and contribute to an equipment replacement fund. Periodically perform rate study of utility fees and adjust fees as needed based on results.	X	X	X	Borough
5. Install backflow devices on Borough infrastructure as risk warrants. For private customers, seek grants or incentives.	X	X		Borough
Objective 15B: Monitor and protect the community's drinking water sources and quality.				
1. Designate public drinking water source protection areas on Future Growth maps. Enact policy and amend zoning code to protect public drinking water from contamination.	X			Borough
2. Provide public education on protecting drinking water source quality by preparing a pamphlet to periodically distribute with utility billings, school outreach, news articles etc.	X	X		Borough
3. Connect Crystal Cathedral system to main Borough water system.	X		X	Borough
4. Develop a wellhead protection program for Crystal Cathedral. Amend zoning code to require setbacks from drinking water wellheads in Crystal Cathedral area; work with ADEC to determine correct distance. Relocate potential contamination sources as opportunities arise.	X	X		Borough
5. Provide education on uses of chemicals and fertilizers, as well as site drainage to landowners within Crystal Cathedral	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
wellhead area. Seek cooperative environmental best management practices from adjacent land owners.				
6. Encourage voluntary close out of unused or abandoned wells in Crystal Cathedral area.	X	X		Borough
7. Replace hand-dug lines from 1950's to Piedad water intake to reduce contamination threat. Replace asbestos/cement (AC) piping in Piedad Road. Upgrade Piedad water chlorination system to add a flow-paced chlorinator. Replace Piedad Spring Water Transmission Line and provide new tank at Piedad to store water from the springs during low flow periods (i.e. late at night) for use during higher demand periods during the day and enhance firefighting capacity.	X	X		Borough
8. Require setbacks from drinking water source intake at Piedad to protect from contamination; work with ADEC to determine correct distance.	X	X		Borough
9. Work with State (land manager) to determine if additional watershed protections are needed at Lily Lake. If so, enact policy and amend zoning code to provide setbacks and allowed/disallowed activities.	X	X		ADNR, Borough
10. Monitor water levels in Lily Lake during the summer to ensure no critical water shortages occur.	X	X	X	Borough
11. Establish a periodic water quality testing program at Mud Bay roadside drinking water spring (Figure 7-8). Ensure future upland land use prevents contamination. Install signage at seep cautioning public on safety of water.	X			Borough, Mud Bay residents
12. Develop a wellhead protection program for Covenant Life Center drinking water.	X	X		Borough, water system operator
13. Identify locations of onsite septic systems in Borough and distribute information on proper maintenance. Start with more densely developed areas.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 15C: Protect against fuel tank spills.				
1. Provide education on proper construction, maintenance and spill containment for fuel storage tanks. Distribute pamphlets to public and provide assistance in identifying grants. Focus on properties closest to anadromous streams first.	X	X		Borough, Delta Western
2. Ensure all aboveground Borough fuel storage tanks have spill containment.	X	X		Borough
3. Update Borough codes as needed to require spill containment on new or remodel construction in, at a minimum, avalanche and mass wasting prone areas and anadromous streams.	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Sewer, Stormwater, Septic Systems				
Objective 15D: Aggressively maintain the Haines Wastewater Treatment Plant to prolong its capacity to operate in a manner that complies with federal and state regulations.				
1. Update the water sewer master plan; determine the useful Wastewater Treatment Plant life for both the facility and equipment.	X	X		Borough
2. Plan and budget for routine and unexpected equipment needs. Have spare parts on hand for critical components.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Maintain an adequately funded equipment reserve account for both planned and unexpected equipment needs.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Base utility rates on an equitable and true assessment of the costs to operate, maintain, and contribute to an equipment replacement fund. Periodically perform rate study of utility fees and adjust fees as needed based on results.	X	X	X	Borough
5. Install additional manholes into Crystal Cathedral system.	X	X	X	Borough
6. Complete Highland Estates sewer system installation	X	X		Borough
Objective 15E: All private septic systems must comply with ADEC mandated separations and setbacks from wells and drinking water sources and property lines to prevent contamination and public safety threats. Maintain septic systems.				
Objective 15F: Continue to reduce infiltration into sewer system by segregating from storm water system.				
1. Provide regular maintenance of the oil water separator at Port Chilkoot Dock.	X	X	X	Borough Public Works
2. Maintain the storm water collection and disposal system so that it does not pollute marine waters, soils, or groundwater. Install oil water separators where needed to protect water quality where drainage is to a drinking water wellhead or anadromous fish bearing stream.	X	X	X	Borough
Solid Waste				
Objective 15G: Provide, or ensure provision of, solid and hazardous waste disposal in a manner that does not adversely impact air, land, and water quality. Promote a Reduce-Reuse-Recycle approach and efforts.				
1. Actively engage in oversight of solid waste management to ensure these services remain available to Borough residents at a reasonable cost.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Maintain communication with solid waste collection and disposal contractors and ADEC to ensure that Borough is routinely copied on required annual reports to ADEC (due in February) and on ADEC’s landfill inspection reports. Periodically monitor compliance of landfill operations,	X	X	X	Borough, ADEC, solid waste companies

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
including leachate, with permit requirements to ensure that public health, safety, and welfare are maintained.				
3. Encourage continued recycling effort. Provide education on composting systems. Collaborate with other northern Southeast Alaska communities and Canadian neighbors on recycling to achieve economy of scale and efficiencies.	X	X	X	Borough, HFR
Objective 15H: Reduce Haines Police and State Trooper time dealing with bear issues by reducing bear-garbage encounters.				
1. Implement a bear trash ordinance and education program on proper management of garbage to reduce ‘problem bears’ and bear-human incidents and interactions. Include warnings and fines for improperly stored garbage. Initiate a public education program. Team with ADF&G, ADNR, Takshanuk Watershed Council, solid waste collection companies and others to fund and develop garbage bear outreach and education program.	X			Borough, TWC, HFR, solid waste companies, ADF&G, ADNR, school
2. Increase number of bear proof waste containers throughout Borough, target problem areas first.	X	X		Borough, solid waste companies
3. Install bear proof garbage containers at all municipal, public, and commercial buildings	X	X		Borough, state agencies, solid waste companies
Objective 15I: Implement a junk car removal program.				
1 Fund with annual Motor Vehicle Registration Tax (MVRT). Register to receive MVRT by adopting an MVRT ordinance to initiate and submit to State DMV.	X			Borough
2 Establish a taskforce and 2-month timeframe to investigate options, pros and cons, costs, and present recommendation to administration and Assembly (if needed). A) Work with scrap metal buyers, solid waste businesses, shippers, and neighboring municipalities to identify options for disposal. B) Identify options and costs to periodically tow and secure junk vehicles in designated lot. C) ID parcel for use as a storage lot until a scrap barge can remove vehicles; if parcel not borough-owned, lease, rent or acquire land.	X			Borough, HFR, Acme, Chamber, solid waste companies
Communications				
Objective 15J: Haines Borough residents need access to reliable, fast and affordable internet as this increasingly is a necessity for business, education and services. <i>Cross reference with Economic Development Objective 3G; for implementing actions refer to actions 3 G (1-3)</i>				
Power				
Objective 15K: Encourage energy efficient building construction, remodeling, and operating practices. Haines Borough and School District should lead the way in energy efficient building use, construction, and remodel.				
1. Establish an energy and emissions reduction program. A) Use	X	X		Borough, office and

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
existing or conduct new energy and emissions audits. B) Establish municipal and community energy and emission use baseline. C) Set and adopt reduction targets. D) Identify options and measures to help achieve targets.				building owners
2. Require designers/contractors for new or renovated Borough and School facilities to include life cycle cost analysis of heat and power options in building design. Set energy efficiency standards for new Borough and School buildings (using ASHRAE and other codes) so that these requirements are incorporated early into building design.	X	X		Borough, Haines School District
3. Take action to conserve energy, such as replacement of Borough office and street lights with LED or lower energy consumption lights, use of fuel efficient municipal vehicles, upgrade to energy efficient windows, etc.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Develop incentives for residents and businesses to invest in energy conservation and energy efficient technologies. (For example: A) Offer one-time discount on power bill for purchase and installation of pre-determined list of energy savings devices. B) Exempt local sales for purchase of pre-identified list of energy saving and renewable energy technology. C) Provide property tax credit for a time period to residences or businesses that convert from fossil fuel based energy or power to local renewable energy. D) Exempt the value added by the addition of renewable energy technology from property tax for a time period.	X	X		AP&T, IPEC, Borough
5. Develop brochure to educate Borough employees, residences and businesses on the importance of saving energy and on common techniques.	X			Chamber, Borough, Haines School, AP&T, IPEC, Delta Western, CIA
Objective 15L: Haines Borough should work with local electric utilities to achieve a rate of 15 cents per Kwh or lower. Support actions to reduce power, heating, and fuel costs. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3H</i>				
1. Identify any actions that could lower rates. Focus on opportunities to benefit commercial and industrial users. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 H (1)</i>	X	X		Borough, AP&T, RCA
2. Explore the concept of net-metering, a consumer-based renewable energy incentive.	X	X		AP&T, IPEC, RCA, Borough
3. Separate heating from power needs; while both are expensive this will increase the opportunity to install a less expensive source for one or the other.	X	X	X	Home and building owners
4. Facilitate or sponsor a workshop and information on realistic, non-petroleum based options to provide (or reduce costs) for home or small district heating (e.g. ground or air source heat exchange, bio-mass options, etc.) and power (solar, wind, small hydro, tidal/current systems).	X	X		Borough, CIA

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
5. Support feasibility studies and development of small-scale renewable power or heating projects in Haines that power or heat individual buildings, or a series of connected buildings or an area through district heat; such as local wind, biomass, smaller hydro, ground or air source heat pumps, and other. Update land use code as needed to ensure small scale renewable power or heating projects are allowed and compatible with neighboring properties.	X	X		Borough, Southeast Conference, State Legislators, AP&T, IPEC
Objective 15M: Develop renewable energy sources sufficient to meet current and future year-round residential, institutional, commercial, and industrial needs in the Haines Borough. This includes enough local power from renewable sources to, where reasonably economic and practical, first provide year-round power to meet demand from 460 more residents over next 20 years and second, to tie freighters, barges and cruise ships to shore power while in port.				
1. Issue letters of support, lobby funders, and provide technical assistance as appropriate for development of renewable and clean energy projects in Haines Borough. A goal is to lower rates, especially for industrial and commercial users.	X			Borough, all
2. Support feasibility studies and other technical assessments that will lead to development of additional larger renewable or clean power sources in the Borough, particularly projects that will reduce or stabilize power costs for consumers.	X	X		Borough, Southeast Conference, State Legislators, AP&T, IPEC
3. If it will benefit Haines consumers and rate payers, support extension of Southeast Alaska electrical intertie grid from Upper Lynn Canal (Haines and Skagway) to the Canadian and Juneau electrical grid.			X	Borough, Southeast Conference, State Legislators, AP&T, IPEC
4. Support and protect energy production at existing hydro facilities including Lutak Hydro (AP&T), 10-Mile Hydro (IPEC), or planned facility at North Creek in Excursion Inlet.	X	X		Borough, AP&T, IPEC
5. Where possible combine recreational access and use with existing and future hydroelectric facilities ²⁹ .		X		AP&T, IPEC, Borough
6. Maintain renewable energy options by preventing land uses, activities or development that could inhibit hydroelectric power generation from sites identified for possible energy production, including Connelly and Walker Lakes.	X	X	X	Borough, ADNR

²⁹ Examples: Skagway's Dewey Lakes and Goat Lake hydroelectric projects, Juneau's Salmon Creek hydroelectric dam and the Flume, Prince of Wales Island's Black Bear hydroelectric project, the Tazimina project near Iliamna, and Falls Creek hydroelectric project near Gustavus.



10 Public Safety

Haines Borough public safety services include fire protection, emergency medical services, search and rescue, and law enforcement. The main fire station, police station, rural jail facility and dispatch services are all housed in the Public Safety Building at 215 Haines Highway. The Public Safety Building was constructed in 1977 (as city hall) and also holds the Assembly Chambers and some borough public works offices. In 1995, a fire hall extension was added. Having a single public safety building allows the fire and police departments to efficiently share dispatch services. In addition to the Public Safety Building the Borough has the Klehini Fire Station along Mosquito Lake Road.

GOAL

Continue to keep crime rates low and provide effective police, fire and emergency medical services.

10.1 911-Dispatch and Law Enforcement Services

The Haines Borough 911 Dispatch Center is part of the Haines Police Department and is the heart of public safety operations in Haines. Dispatchers receive calls from citizens and other agencies over the phone concerning EMS, police and fire emergencies and crimes. The dispatcher on duty determines the priorities of each call and what is required for the situation. They dispatch police officers, ambulances, and fire fighters from the Haines and Klehini volunteer fire departments, record details of each call and maintain files and complete required paperwork regarding emergency calls. The Dispatch Center is also the point of contact for the Alaska State Troopers and Alaska Parks Ranger. During non-business hours, the Dispatch Center is also the point of contact for the SEARHC Medical Clinic and Lynn Canal Counseling to provide emergency medical and counseling services. Power outages, mudslides and avalanches are just a few of the various types of natural emergencies that are also reported first to the Haines Dispatch Center, who then take the lead role in notifying the proper responders.

The community has five full time dispatch employees who are each trained in Emergency Medical Dispatch protocol. Four of the five dispatchers are currently certified by the State of Alaska as Municipal Correctional officers. Dispatch is a busy place; in 2010, just some of its work included answering 327 911/emergency calls, responding to 15,890 phone calls, dealing with 19,853 radio transmissions, placing 707 after-hours calls to doctors for assistance, and more. Professionalism is critical for dispatch, law enforcement and medical personnel in small communities such as Haines where it can be awkward to run into the person who took a 911 call or responded to a family emergency.

Law enforcement services within the borough are provided by the Haines Police Department. They investigate crimes and respond to emergencies within the Townsite Service area as well as providing back up and assistance to the Alaska State Troopers and Alaska Park Rangers in areas outside of the Townsite. Haines police officers complete at least 550 hours of Basic Law Enforcement training and serve a one-year probationary period. Officers also receive a minimum of an additional 80 hours of training annually.

The Haines Police Department reaches out to the community through efforts such as its Citizen Ride-Along program, providing free bicycle helmets to Haines youth, offering heightened patrol service of homes while residents are on vacation if requested, and by participating in school and other events. With enhanced 911 capabilities, the department hopes to be able to devote more time to community policing actions including community partnerships and a focus on problem-solving. The Haines Police Department is authorized by code to have a Reserve force of eight volunteers but currently only has one member. The department is working to reinvigorate the Police Reserves program, with goals to:

1. Allow citizens to participate in Law Enforcement functions on a voluntary basis;
2. Promote a spirit of good citizenship and foster good police-community relations;
3. Provide assistance to the Haines Borough Police Department in the enforcement of law and maintenance of peace;
4. Provide an emergency response team of trained officers when called upon; and
5. Provide a trained pool of citizens from which regular officers may be hired;

The Haines Police Department has five full time police officers including a Chief of Police, Sergeant and three patrol officers. All officers are certified by the Alaska Police Standards Council and Police Chief Lowe currently holds an advanced certificate.

The Haines Police Department also operates a 6-bed community jail under a contract with the State Department of Corrections. In 2011, there were 78 individuals in custody for a total of 167 man days served. These numbers have stayed about the same for the last five years. Most police service calls in Haines are for complaints regarding traffic offenses or animal complaints involving both domestic and wild animals. The police try to be proactive by conducting traffic patrols and tavern checks on a regular basis. Fortunately, the number of

more serious crimes, such as crimes against property and crimes against persons, is much smaller. The number of criminal arrests has dropped significantly since 2008. There could be several factors leading to that general decrease: perhaps having more officers trained and on the street provided a deterrent for people; data with numbers less than 100 for the year can be affected by a few individuals; even weather can have a major impact on the number of calls received. It is difficult to point to any single factor or two and say it is responsible for the difference in the annual crime statistics.

The Alaska State Troopers (AST) and Alaska Park Rangers are the lead law enforcement responders in areas outside of the Townsite. Haines Troopers deal with the same types of cases as Haines Police Department. They estimate that the AST call the Haines Police Department for back-up 2-4 times per year on average and note that the working relationship between the two departments is smooth with good policy and procedures in place (pers. Comm, AST J. Bentz).

Chart 10-1 Number of Cases, Haines Police Dept, 2007-2011

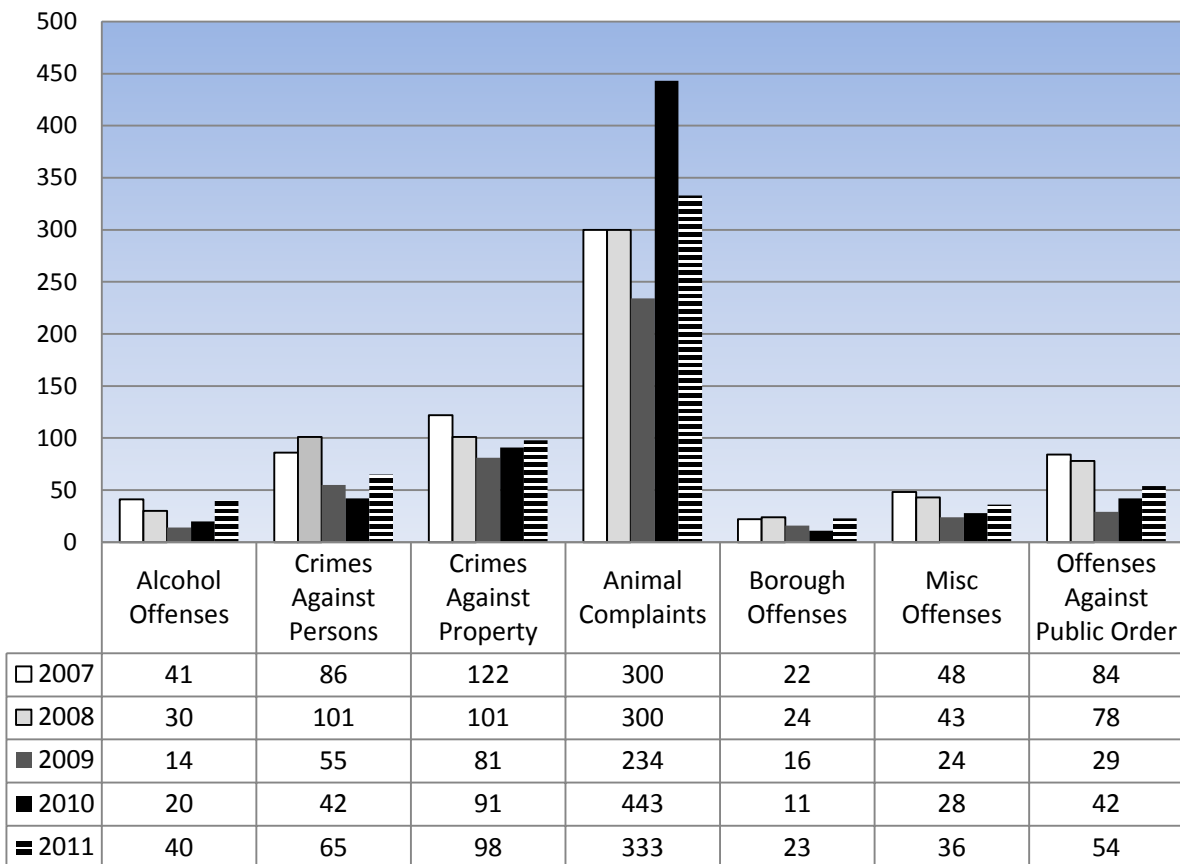
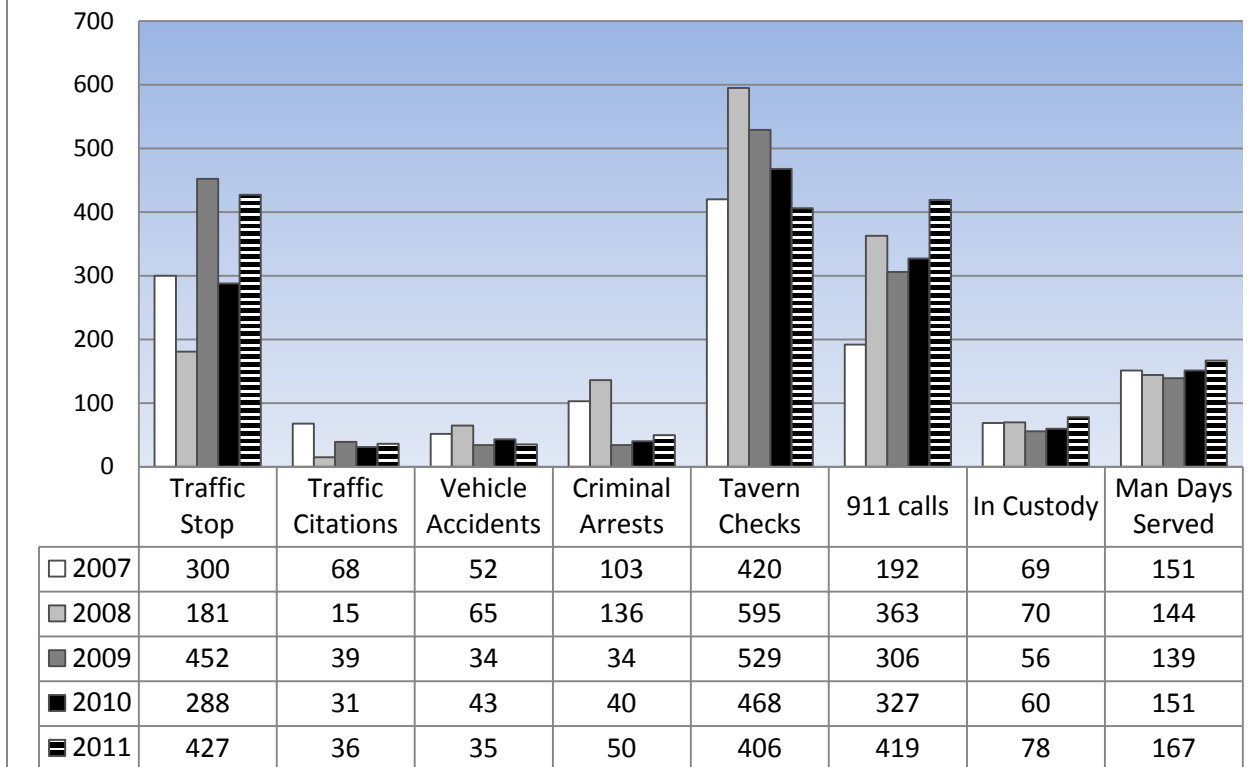


Chart 10-2 Number of Cases- Haines Police Dept, 2007-2011



10.2 Fire, Emergency Medical, and Search and Rescue Services

Haines volunteers have gathered together to fight fires since the early 1900's. They pulled homemade hose carts by hand to fight big fires in 1911 at the west end of town and in 1915 on Mt Ripinsky north of town. Every able-bodied fireman, soldier and towns person fought for several days to protect homes and buildings. The Haines Volunteer Fire Department was a "firefighting only" department until the 1970's when the Emergency Company with ambulance service formed. Search and Rescue (SAR) was added to the list of services in the early 2000's.

Today, the members of the Haines Volunteer Fire Department (HVFD) provide fire protection services using four pumper trucks (built in 2000, 1976, 1970 and 1969) and two 4000 and 3000 gallon tankers. The department has up-to-date SCBA, turnout suits and other equipment as well as oil spill response equipment (department personnel are certified for low level response at the Hazmat awareness level). All equipment is located in the fire hall at the Public Safety building, with some back-up gear stored in the old, privately-owned firehall in the Ft Seward area. This building is in poor repair and an alternative location for equipment storage is needed.

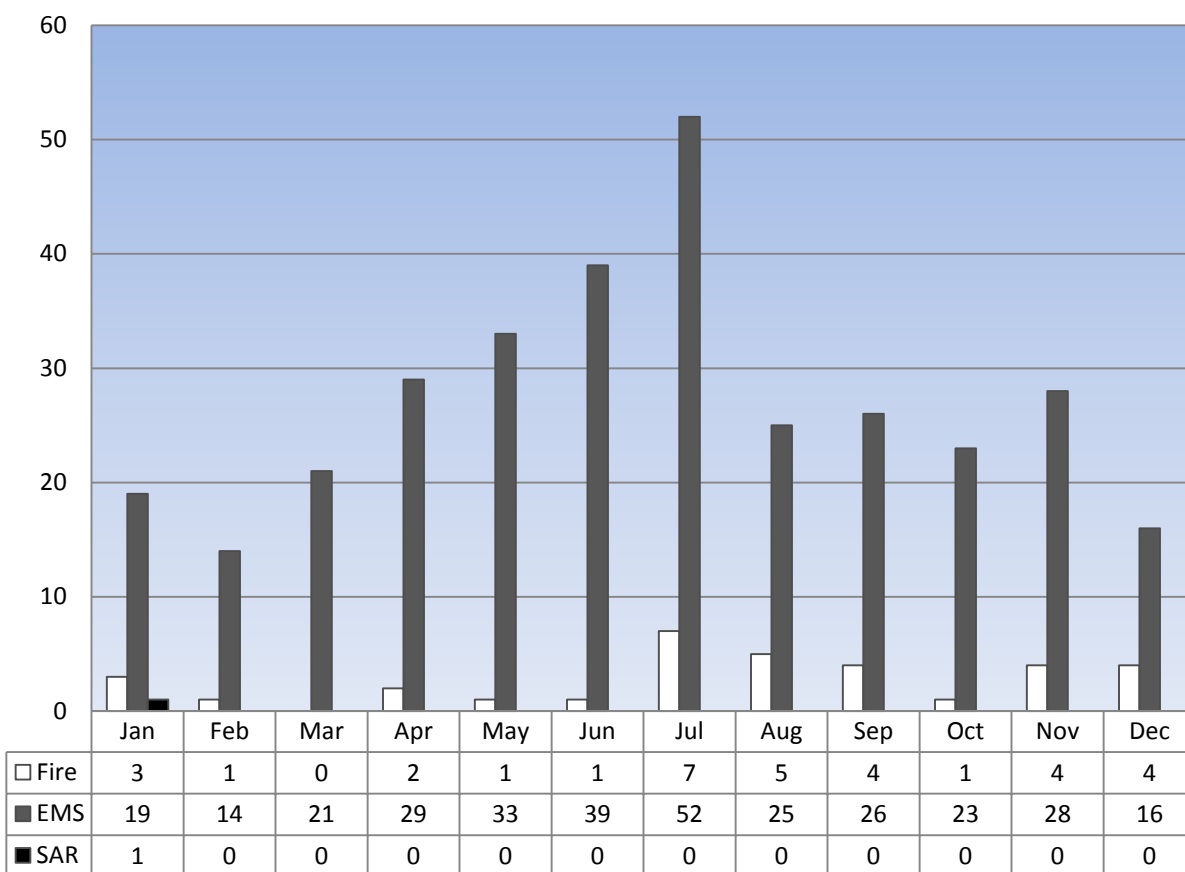


Fire hydrants are located in the Townsite Service Area where there is public water utility exists except for a few places where pipe is undersized or water pressure not sufficient.

The HVFD is the primary responder out to 15 mile Haines Highway, beyond this the Klehini Volunteer Fire Department (KVFD) is the first responder. In addition, the Alaska Division of Forestry is available to help fight wildland fires. All three entities have mutual aid agreements, and a mutual aid agreement with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for assistance across the border is being negotiated. A mutual aid agreement with Klukwan should also be accomplished. HVFD and State personnel periodically train together to practice fighting fires. Including KVFD fire fighters and Klukwan personnel in joint exercises is recommended.

The majority of calls the HVFD receives are for Emergency Response Services (EMS). The department has two fully equipped ambulances - one of which was just received by the community in June 2011 - located at the public safety building. Somewhat unusual is the borough's areawide half percent sales tax that is dedicated for medical services; this ensures funding is available for emergency response equipment and related needs. This also allows the HFVD to provide ambulance and EMS services at no charge to the public.

Chart 10-3 Haines Fire Dept - Fire, EMS & SAR Calls, 2011



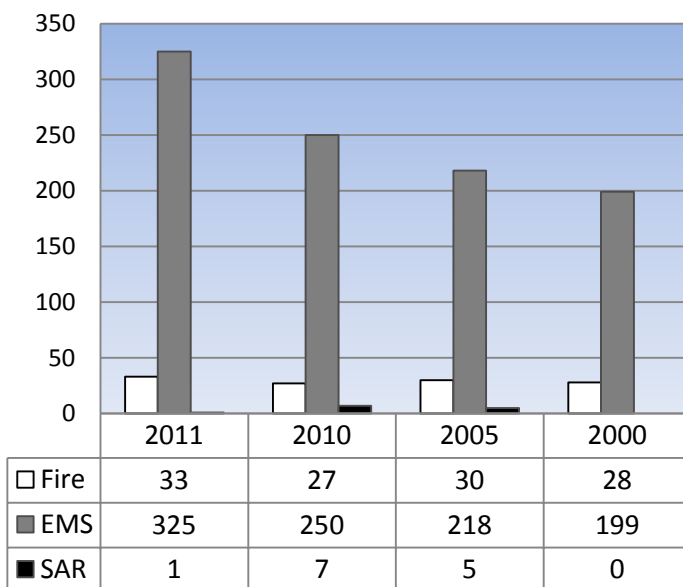
The call volume for fire, EMS and search and rescue varies throughout the year. EMS calls for service typically spike in the spring and summer months as does search and rescue. The

number of fire calls has held more or less steady over the last decade while the number of EMS calls has grown over 60 % from 199 in 2000 to 325 in 2011.

The HVFD has a fulltime training officer, a fulltime fire/EMS responder, and a fire chief who receives a stipend for compensation. Together they provide training, administrative support and organize community and school outreach. In addition, the department has 35 active volunteers including 9 fire engineers, 12 fire responders, 11 EMS responders, 3 fire & EMS responders. The department maintains an active training

program with some type of training many Monday evenings, and a regular “Safety Talk” Wednesday mornings on KHNS radio. This type of active training and outreach pays off in a high level of community support and good rapport. Volunteers log over 4000 hours of service to the community each year.

Chart 10-4 Haines Fire Dept - Number of Fire, EMS & SAR Calls (2000-2011)



Fire protection insurance ratings, issued by the Insurance Services Office (ISO), determine insurance rates for residents and businesses. The rating is based on the availability and training of personnel, capacity of water service, water storage, and firefighting equipment. The ISO rating for the part of town with fire hydrants is Class 5; within 5 miles of the Haines fire station but more than 1000 ft from a hydrant is Class 8B (was lowered in early 2012); and any area beyond 5 miles from the station is a 10. Haines and Klehini Volunteer Fire Department goals include working to lower the ISO ratings.

The Klehini Volunteer Fire Department (KVFD) is housed in a fire hall built in 1979 on Mosquito Lake Road. New siding was applied to the building in 2010; upgrades to heating system and a new roof are also needed. The KVFD has approximately five emergency trauma technicians, one volunteer trained to fire fighter 1 level and about 14 fire responders. They have a pumper truck, tanker truck and a first responder vehicle that also holds water, all in good condition. The primary water sources during spring-fall are pumping to fill tankers and trucks from the 26-mile pond and Mosquito Lake. In the winter, water can be pumped from the creek at 33-mile roadhouse. There are also two dry hydrants in the area, but these systems need upgraded as current hoses likely are not sized to utilize these sources. The station has a part time fire chief and treasurer that are paid a stipend once a year. Department staff and volunteers have a business meeting and training once per month and a training meeting once per month.

Funding to run the Borough's Klehini Fire Department comes from a 0.97 to 1.0-mill levy that is part of the property taxes collected in fire service areas 1 and 3 (respectively).

Like the HVFD, most calls for assistance at KVFD are for Emergency Medical Services; however, while the KVFD has first aid equipment, backboards, braces and similar gear, there is no ambulance at the fire hall. The KVFD does have a 2-person snow machine with a sled for off road emergency response in the winter.

Search and Rescue (SAR) assistance is also provided at times by the Alaska Mountain Guides, a private business, with personnel trained for remote and climbing rescue. They assist in SAR mountain operations within the Borough when requested by the Alaska State Troopers.

10.2.1 Public Safety Needs and Issues

The Police Department's 911 dispatch system is being upgraded as this plan goes to print. Before, it was a simple 2-line phone system, if both lines were busy the caller did not get through. The enhanced 911 system being installed in 2012 provides the location of the caller - which can make a critical difference in emergencies - also allows the dispatcher to connect to the poison control center, transfer calls easily to the appropriate response agency, connects with a language service (for foreign speakers) and more. The enhanced 911 system also includes new computers and radios.

Maintaining and improving training for all dispatch staff is a priority in order to provide ongoing efficient, professional and courteous service. Ideally all dispatch staff will have formal APSIN training, Alaska Department of Corrections training, National Academy Emergency Medical Dispatch training, supervisor/leadership training, doing ride-alongs and/or cross training with police, EMS, medical, mental health personnel, first aid/CPR/AED training, and customer service training to deal with irate or irrational people.

Because dispatch staff work 8-hour shifts and basically cannot leave their desks, a comfortable work environment is important. To achieve this, Public Safety Building deficiencies must be corrected including making the building secure with all doors locked at night, adding carpeting and ergonomic furniture to the dispatch area, and ensuring heating/cooling systems that work.

The Haines Police Department should begin the Alaska Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Commission's (ALEAAC) accreditation process to establish and maintain standards that represent current professional law enforcement practices and increase effectiveness and efficiency in the delivery of law enforcement services.

Police are continually working with and enforcing borough codes and thus has a strong interest in changes that will facilitate and ease department work. This includes borough code updates for disorderly conduct, parking, municipal fine collection, and dog ordinances (see actions for more detail).

Between 2010 and 2011 in Haines there were 19 domestic violence arrests, yet only nine convictions. There is a concern that the conviction rate should be higher and that the State District Attorney's office needs more prosecutors to deal effectively with the workload.

A Haines Alcohol Task Force has recently been established to reduce the amount of underage drinking, among other things. The group developed a three-pronged plan to combat this issue, including Education, Resources, and Peer Support. Continued support of this task force and its goals will be very beneficial to the Haines community. In addition to drinking, community members are also concerned about high levels of cigarette and marijuana smoking among teens. Once the task force meets with a level of success regarding reduced alcohol use, expanding the task force to encompass these issues should be considered.

A significant amount of both Haines Police and Alaska State Trooper/Wildlife Officer time is spent dealing with bear-related calls. Requiring bear-proof garbage containers and a coordinated education and outreach program could reduce bear-human interactions and free up public safety personnel for other duties.

The Public Safety Building needs significant repairs, or replacement. The building was constructed in 1974 as temporary facility and not built for long term use, the size of the facility garage limits the size of response vehicles and there is no room for more rigs. If a new public safety facility was built soon it could eliminate some maintenance needs.

Outstanding maintenance needs are to replace the heating system, replace water pipes, repair walls and add new insulation (walls are too thin, approx. 4"), replace windows, new paint and new carpeting, replace lighting fixtures with T-8, install new fixtures in the restrooms, have an ADA compliant bathroom on 1st floor if Assembly use continues, and replace toilet/plumbing fixtures for jail cells. Additional facility needs are to install steel entry doors throughout for the safety and security of dispatchers, replace ramp access, man doors and roll up doors, install ergonomic furnishings for 911 staff, add a sally port (a secure area where patrol cars can bring prisoners in and out of the police station), increase office space for police, and add equipment storage for police and fire departments (equipment now stored at rundown former fire hall in Ft Seward area that is not owned by Borough. Finally, an assessment for the best location for the morgue is needed. It would reduce fire department costs if a new or upgraded facility included a place to house visiting instructors and conduct escape and learn-not-to-burn drills.

The Klehini Fire Station provides equipment and personnel to aid with emergency response out the Haines Highway. It needs a heating system upgrade, new roof, new roll-up doors, and to purchase and install adapters to allow use of the two dry hydrants at 26 mile and by the Mosquito Lake School.

The Haines VFD emergency response beyond the townsite would be quicker if there were substations with equipment caches in Mud Bay and Lutak.

Some police and fire response apparatus is at or nearing the end of its design life and needs replaced. This includes a pumper truck (in 3-5 years), another pumper truck (in 10-20 years), a tender or tanker (10-15 years), decontamination/hazmat room (now), security system (now), police car (2-3 years), and for the Klehini Fire Hall a 2,500 gallon capacity tender/pumper truck.

Opportunities and Concerns

The public safety department could benefit from revised record keeping procedures and protocols that would promote efficiency and eliminate duplicate documentation. For example, scanning reports would reduce time and space for hard copy filing.

10.3 Implementation Plan

Over the next 20 years the Haines Borough, its citizens, businesses, local organizations and others will systematically work to accomplish the Public Safety goals, objectives and actions listed.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
GOAL 16. Continue to keep crimes rates low and provide effective police, fire, and emergency medical services.				
Objective 16A. Emphasize outreach and community policing programs to reduce crime, enhance safety, target local problems (e.g. alcohol and drug issues), and enhance community-police relationship.				
1. Reinstate the police reserve program.	X			Borough
2. Target youth alcohol abuse in Haines. Form a task force with Haines Police, Lynn Canal Counseling Services, SEARHC, School District, interested community members, State HSS, and others to identify and prioritize programs to implement in community. One program to investigate is youth courts, which exist in Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan and Wrangell. Establish baseline data so there is a metric against which to track progress.	X			Borough, named parties
3. Reduce domestic violence in Haines by partnering with SEARHC, Governor’s Office, AWARE Shelter, Council on Domestic Violence, and others to provide outreach, education, support, and legal advocacy.	X			Borough, names parties
4. Determine if gaps in Haines’s domestic violence services network exist. (For example, is safe housing beyond the 5-day stays available in Haines needed?)	X	X		Borough, parties listed above
5. Support Haines Alcohol Task Force in carrying out its Action Plan. Expand program to cover cigarettes and marijuana.	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
6. Work with the State District Attorney Office to determine if any process changes can increase domestic violence convictions.	X	X		Borough
Objective 16B. Protect Borough public safety employees and volunteers responding to incidents within all parts of the Borough, in Klukwan (where responders occasionally volunteer), and across the Canadian border.				
1. Ensure mutual aid agreements are in place and current.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Collaborate with Alaska Troopers, federal TSA, US-Canadian border station personnel, and mining and heli-skiing businesses to provide first responder and first aid training and equipment for emergency response in the northwest Haines Highway part of Borough.	X	X	X	Borough, named parties
Objective 16C. Acquire and install an enhanced 911 system.				
1. Pursue grant opportunities and review E911 surcharge to pay for enhanced 911 response system. Complete house numbering system to facilitate faster emergency response.	X			Borough
2. Obtain new radios for emergency response personnel. Federal FCC requirements that take effect January 1, 2013 will require emergency services move to “narrow band” radios.	X			Borough
Objective 16D. Accomplish deferred maintenance on Public Safety Building and/or construct new Public Safety facility.				
1. Determine which building repairs/upgrades investments will be made in current Public Safety Building versus a new facility. Set time table for building upgrade or replacement and commit to schedule for deferred maintenance and improvements.	X	X		Borough
2. Accomplish Public Safety Building deferred maintenance: replace heating system, replace water pipes, repair walls and add new insulation (walls are too thin, approx. 4"), exterior security doors needed; new windows needed, replace toilet/plumbing fixtures for jail cells, new paint and new carpeting, lighting fixture replacement with T-8, restrooms need new fixtures.	X	X		Borough
3. Install specific Police and Fire Department improvements: steel entry doors throughout for the safety and security of dispatchers, replace ramp access, man doors and roll up doors, ergonomic furnishings for 911 staff, assess best location for morgue and relocate if needed, add a sally port (a secure area where patrol cars can bring prisoners in and	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
out of the police station), increase office space for police, increase equipment storage for police and fire (equipment now stored in an old Lutak area building).				
4. If Public Safety Building will continue its use as Assembly Chambers, install ADA compliant bathroom on 1st floor and refurbish entry.	X			Borough
5. Accomplish Klehini Valley Fire Hall improvements: Upgrade heating system, replace roll-up doors, and install a new roof.	X	X		Borough
Objective 16E. Plan and budget for routine and unexpected equipment needs.				
1. Maintain an adequately funded equipment reserve account for both planned and unexpected equipment needs.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Haines Fire and Police Department equipment needs are pumper truck (3-5 years), pumper truck (10-20 years), tender or tanker (10-15 years), decontamination/hazmat room (now), security system (now), and police car (2-3 years). The Klehini Fire Hall needs a 2500 gallon capacity tender/pumper truck.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 16F. Periodically review public safety related portions of the Haines Borough code and update as needed.				
1. Update Disorderly Conduct section of code to add a local charging option for incidents that do not rise to the level of a state criminal offense.	X	X		Borough
2. Update Parking section of code to enforce Borough parking regulations.	X	X		Borough
3. Update Municipal Fines collection section of code to provide a means of adjudicating Borough offenses without having to go through the Alaska state courts.	X			Borough
4. Update Dog ordinances and section of code to make enforcement a simpler process and eliminate misdemeanor offenses.	X			Borough
Objective 16G. Improve fire response time and lower fire insurance rates.				
1. Identify land for future emergency response substations in the Mud Bay and Lutak vicinity. Acquire control of land (lease, purchase) if needed.	X	X		Borough
2. Conduct pumper tests every year in order to lower ISO ratings and reduce fire insurance rates for residents and businesses within and close to fire hydrant-ed areas.	X	X		Borough
3. Implement results of 2012 ISO rating.	X	X		Borough



11 Community Services

Public agencies, private non-profits, and for-profit businesses collectively offer an amazing array of services to the Haines community.

Services range from those supported by the Borough at facilities such as the Haines Library and Sheldon Museum, to those offered by about 75 local arts, cultural and recreation-oriented non-profits, to education, to private and public providers of a diverse array of medical services.

Needs and desires are always greater than what exists, and that keeps pushing creativity and momentum forward. Part of what makes this all work is the fact that volunteerism is off the charts in Haines. In the US the average number of hours per month individuals volunteer is just under three while in Haines it is over 11 hours per month.

This chapter reviews current services, including those offered by Haines Borough, non-profit organizations, the medical community, services oriented to seniors and to families, and public education. Concerns and opportunities are listed for most, followed by an implementation plan with a list of objectives and actions that looks out 10+ years. Of special note is attention to

GOAL

Provide or support community services that enable residential living, economic opportunity and add to the quality of life.

Give special attention to services that support families and seniors.

supporting families, as one economic development strategy is to increase the number of families in town, and support for the current and expected to increase number of seniors in the Borough.

11.1 Haines Borough Services

11.1.1 Haines Public Library

Haines residents have long valued the resources, opportunities and civic life that a public library provides. The first Haines Public Library was started by the Haines Women's Club in 1928 in a 12' X 12' building at the Alaska Steamship Office. The current Borough Administration Building started out in 1957 as the new public library. In 1996, the Library Board, staff, Friends of the Library and community volunteers began grassroots fundraising to raise funds for a new library facility that would meet the expanding needs and interests of the community. Voters supported a revenue bond in an advisory vote in 1998. Major grants from USDA Rural Development, the Denali Commission, Rasmuson Foundation, Murdock Charitable Trust and Paul G. Allen Foundations were received. These grants, along with generous donations from corporations, local businesses, and many individuals provided the \$2.5 million needed for the project. These donors shared the vision that a new library would improve the quality of life in the community and were instrumental in the successful fundraising campaign. A grand opening for the current Haines Public Library was in January 2003. It truly functions as a community hub today.

The Library serves as a regular meeting place for many groups and organizations throughout the Chilkat Valley. A sense of the community that the library in Haines fosters is seen by looking at a sampling of the 2011 classes and workshops offered:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Summer Reading Finale! | Zone in Northern Lynn Canal! |
| 2. Get That Goat Wool Ready! | 15. Local Artist Workshop Series-for |
| 3. Free Carving Class! | High School Students |
| 4. Get That Grant! | 16. More Than Fry Bread! |
| 5. Paint a Mural for the Fair! | 17. Japan Cultural Day! |
| 6. Hard Smoke Salmon! | 18. Last Thursday – Culture Days! |
| 7. Learn How To Be A Scribe! | Learn about Tlingit |
| 8. Free Computer Classes! | Beading: history, design, tradition |
| 9. Film Screening | and make something to take home |
| 10. Jilkaak Kwaan Dancers! | 19. Last Thursday - Cultural Days! |
| 11. Community Matters | Listen to stories and songs from |
| 12. Alive Tomorrow | Tommy Jimmie Jr., who grew up in |
| 13. LEED-certified Architects-how to | Haines, Klukwan, Juneau and |
| make your building more energy | Sitka. He has performed all over |
| efficient | the world, including Norway |
| Earth Day Fair | 20. Mango Party! |
| 14. A Bird's Eye View of the Intertidal | |

Library services include having a wide variety of materials (books, magazines, DVDs etc.) for all ages; computer use and internet access; interlibrary loan services; used book sale through Friends of the Library; providing a place where community public notices, government documents, and tax forms are available; and making meeting rooms available for use by educational, civic, cultural and governmental groups.

Use of the library has jumped significantly since the new library was finished (Table 11-1) pointing to the ability to focus services on demand; and the library continues to grow and change to meet the needs of users. The number of items loaned in a course of a year is unprecedented for a community this size (40.5 per capita). The annual number of library visits doesn't show the seasonal change. Library staff occasionally do "door counts" and see an increase in library use at the beginning of April when seasonal workers arrive and then a bump up again in the summer due to visitor use. There are currently 209 visitor card registrations that each pay a fee to allow one year of library use.

To better serve the community the Haines Borough Public Library, Haines School Library and the Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center formed a partnership in 1989 to improve mutual services. By sharing resources and working together to build collections, increasing access to information through use of technology and planning joint programs all are able to provide library services in a more cost-effective manner.

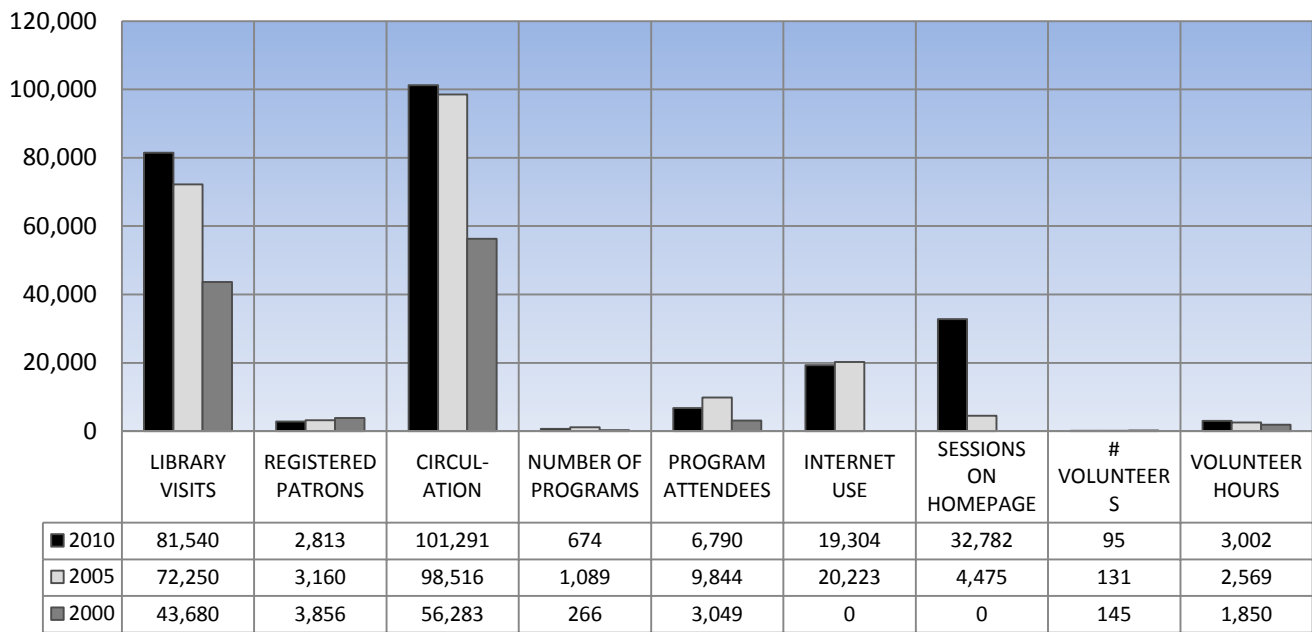
Holly Davis, children's librarian and Friends of Haines Library T-shirts

Library staff includes one fulltime director and 10 part time personnel. Friends of the Library volunteers are integral and currently number about 60. Recent national awards include:

- The American Library Association 2003 Marshall Cavendish Excellence in Library Programming Award for the Dragonfly Project
- Best Small Library in America Award in 2005
- In 2007, the Guardians of Language, Memory and Lifeways National Tribal Archives, Libraries & Museums Conference Award for the Dragonfly Project
- In 2010, 2nd Place award in the national *America, The Story of Us* competition for the Tlingit Tribe as part of America's Past Exhibition



Chart 11-1 Haines Public Library Use



- Being rated a 5 Star Library three years in a row from Library Journal's Index of Public Library Service for circulation, annual visits, program attendance and
- Four highly competitive Enhancement Grants, awarded through the Institute of Museum and Library Service's Native American Library Services Program.

Library staff is dedicated and enthusiastic and "keeps on keeping on," making it all happen while creating a welcoming and positive atmosphere. The Library has had several successful partnerships for grants, programs including a continuing partnership with the Chilkoot Indian Association that has allowed the library to compete for grants at the national level through the Institute of Museum and Library Service's Native American Library Services Program.

Concerns and Opportunities

To continue to provide excellent service to the community for the next 10-20 years the biggest issue is securing stable funding. This is important to stabilize programming and services and maintain professional staff. Now, 18% of the library's annual operating budget is from grant or 'soft' funds and 5% is from library revenue. Normal annual operating expenses should come from the Borough operating budget. Grant funds would then be used for special projects, programs, and improvements.

Currently the library is short on workspace and storage space. Oftentimes, programs reach the capacity of the Community Room. To continue to meet and exceed the needs and demands, the space issue will need to be look at.

11.1.2 Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center

The Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center, Inc. is an educational institution committed to collecting, preserving and interpreting through history, art and the unique blending of diverse cultures within the Chilkat Valley. The Sheldon Museum is known by locals and visitors as the place to learn about history and cultures of the Chilkat Valley, and to see great art and hear interesting presentations. The 2010 Anchorage Daily News Visitors Guide calls the Museum, “an educational epicenter for the town.” The Sheldon Museum’s presentation of artifacts, clan trust property, and memorabilia enhances quality of life for area residents and visitors; informs researchers and historians; inspires artists and creative writers; and encourages community pride through permanent, temporary, and traveling exhibits, and through a variety of programs for schools and the public.

The Museum is located on the original Haines Mission grounds, at the corner of Front and Main Street just up the hill from Portage Cove small boat harbor. The Museum has Tlingit cultural displays, pioneer history, information about Fort William H Seward, a store, is home to the Chilkat Valley Historical Society and rotating temporary displays. It opened in 1979, and is managed by a full time director with guidance from a volunteer board of directors. There are also five part-time positions with varying hours and seasons. The Borough provides most of the funding for these positions with supplements from federal, state, and foundation grants obtained by museum staff and fundraisers. In addition to covering most of the personnel costs, the Haines Borough began maintaining the building in 2009. The Museum keeps the revenues from admission, the gift shop, and donations from which they pay all of the other expenses – utilities, office supplies, advertising, additional personnel costs, etc.

Notable recent accomplishments include:

1. In 2002, after several years of preparation and fund-raising, compacting storage units were installed to increase the size of the artifact storage (because of the moveable shelving units there is only one aisle open at a time) and to protect the artifacts more effectively from dust and light.
2. Beginning in 2007, an annual exhibition series, “The Six-Week Spotlight” was initiated to highlight local artists and give them the opportunity to design and hang a solo or duo show in a professional gallery setting. The artists for each season are selected by a non-Haines juror from a group of applicants. The exhibitions are up during tourist season giving the artists exposure, and showing tourists some of the charm of Haines.
3. In the winter of 2009-2010, the Lower Gallery permanent exhibits were completely redone creating a better traffic flow, artifact and information updates, and more engaging interpretive labels.

Many researchers and others use the Museum’s archives collection. Also, Chilkat Valley families will sometimes come to see artifacts that represent a family member or an aspect of history that is not on display. Every year between 2005 and 2010, 30 to 90 visits to the archives were recorded which does not include all the e-mail and telephone inquiries. The Museum brings people to Haines that wouldn’t otherwise visit, and, the Museum seems to be high on

the list of places to visit by descendants of people who lived in Haines at one time. Visits to the archives are for a diversity of purposes, such as USFS staff studying local vegetation, NPS researching the gold rush. ADOT&PF building information during road work, contract archaeologists doing work for any agencies, owners and prospective owners of local property and realtors wanting to see older photos of the property or deeds, those seeking information or photographs for a website or an article or book to be published, such as Dick and Nora Dauenhauer, a nature photographer and author from Anchorage; someone writing an AAA article about local Tlingit weaver Jennie Thlunaut, Chilkoot Indian Association and Klukwan researchers, an NYU instructor on a grant funded trip studying women's clubs organized to acquire items for the 1906 Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition, and others.

From 1995 through 2000, Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center had over 20,000 visitors a year. Visitor numbers declined in 2001-2002 following the 911 tragedy, and have not recovered to previous levels. Another decline since 2009 is likely due to national economic problems and high fuel prices that have slowed pleasure travel (Table 11-2). Visitation numbers and revenue at the Sheldon Museum are higher when cruise ships stop in Haines.

TABLE 11-2 SHELDON MUSEUM & CULTURAL CENTER ATTENDANCE									
Year	Locals	Walk Ins	Non Paying	Kids	School Kids/ Groups	Special Events	Off Site Activities	Tour	Total
2000									23,159
2001									14,591
2002									17,141
2003									14,573
2004									17,507
2005	893	5,463	na	150	1,214	1,823	1,303	2,874	13,720
2006	1,431	6,549	na	276	948	1,521	850	1,852	13,427
2007	1,479	5,622	na	273	733	2,044	1,020	981	12,152
2008	1,449	7,693	388	381	424	2,567	1,397	230	14,529
2009	2,165	5,988	664	380	353	2,778	1,040	247	13,615
2010	2,098	5,152	581	311	200	2,510	885	44	11,781

Concerns and Opportunities

When planning for the next 20 years, concerns and opportunities are:

- Building maintenance, the foundation leaks causing flooding in the basement, windows let in cold air, and the building is aging and needs some upgrades and improvements.
- Additional space is needed for collection storage, archival material, exhibits, and staff work space; and a classroom is needed
- There is a potential to acquire the Anway Cabin and the Eldred Rock Lighthouse. While these historic assets would be visitor attractions as well, additional staff and operating funds would be needed to maintain and operate them.

- Handicap access to the Museum is needed, especially to the gallery levels. An elevator is on the Borough's 2012 Capital Improvement Project list which would help make the facility ADA compliant.
- Board members and others are looking at additional opportunities to collaborate with Haines vibrant arts community in ways that could benefit residents and also bring regional visitors (economic development).

11.1.3 Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts

The Borough-owned Chilkat Center for the Arts was built in the late 1800's as a cannery in Pyramid Harbor and in 1926 it was transported to the Fort Seward area to be the Education and Recreational Building at its present location at historic Fort William H. Seward. In 1967 the building was repurposed as a performing arts theatre. It is now an auditorium and concert hall with a stage, 350 seat theatre and workshop area, excellent acoustics, and offices/classrooms. It is currently managed by KHNS public radio in exchange for office space and also used for several indoor wellness, dance, and martial arts classes as well as hosting summer youth theater conservatory program and concerts. The Borough acquired this facility from Alaska Indian Arts; the deed requires use for cultural and arts purposes. The Chilkat Center Advisory Board oversees its use and sets policy.

Concerns and Opportunities

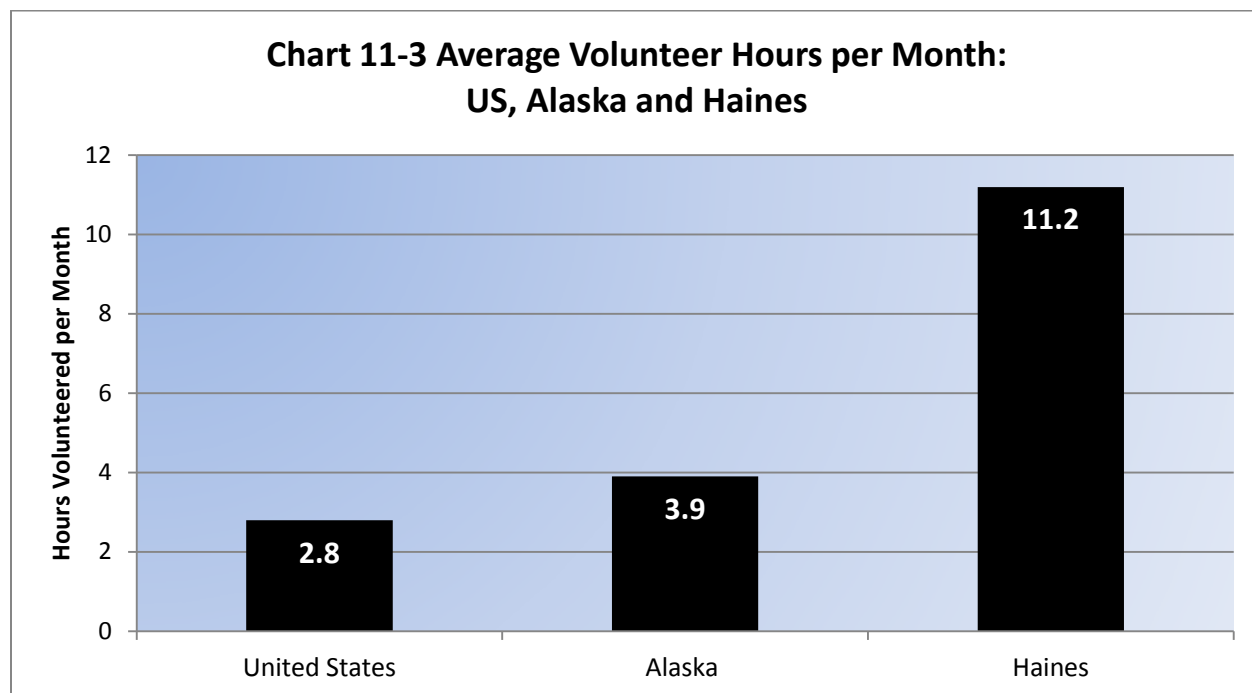
While Haines has other large halls and commercial kitchens the assets in this facility are not duplicated in the community. When asked about accomplishing "mechanical, structural, and electrical repair to the Chilkat Center" in the 2011 Community Opinion Survey, 75% say they either strongly support (29%) or support (46%) this effort. This was the top choice for improvement projects among those age 55 to 64; those younger did not support it at the same level.

In 2008 a team of architects and engineers conducted a conditional survey of the 20,000 sq. ft. facility and identified numerous deficiencies in architecture, structural systems, mechanical and electrical systems. The condition survey concluded that \$4.08 million was needed to repair deficiencies. Adjusting this by + 8% and adding the amount deemed necessary for theatrical lighting, audio and visual production equipment, the estimated cost is \$5 million. The replacement cost of the building was estimated by the team at \$11,132,000.

If maintenance and efficiency needs were addressed as outlined above and more attention devoted to marketing, the facility has the potential to attract a greater number of regional performances, festivals and workshops for the performing arts. In this respect, the center could regain its former status as an economic generator. The Chilkat Center could also be promoted as a school for the visual arts. Haines has many artists who could teach classes. With Haines' renowned scenery, well-known artists from outside Alaska could come here for a painting and teaching residency as well. All of these activities would bring visitors to town.

11.2 Volunteerism, Non-Profits and Civic Organizations

Services in Haines are also provided to the community by community members themselves, through a high level of volunteerism. According to the Corporation for National and Community Service, the average number of hours Americans spent in volunteer efforts during 2010 was 2.8 hours per month. In Alaska, it is 3.9 hours per month. The 2011 Community Opinion Survey Haines residents spent an average of 11.2 hours per month volunteering for local organizations—or four times the national volunteerism rate (Chart 11-3).



Source: US and Alaska, Corporation for National and Community Service 2010. Haines, McDowell Group Haines Household Opinion Survey, April 2011. **Note:** There are some differences in methodology between the US/Alaska survey and the Haines survey. The US/Alaska Survey was for residents 16 and over, while the McDowell survey was for residents 18 and older. Still, the surveys are comparable.

Haines' 12 churches, and approximately 75 non-profit and civic organizations provide services and offer activities for residents. Alaska has more non-profits per capita than any other state, and Haines fits this trend with its many educational, cultural, health, social, historical, environmental, recreational, and arts-related opportunities. Revenue for nonprofits comes from three sources: fees, government support and private giving. Table 11-4 highlight some Haines nonprofit organizations.

TABLE 11-4 HAINES ALASKA NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

4-h Club Alaska Alliance for Commerce Inc. Alaska Arts Confluence Alaska Bald Eagle Festival Alaska Chilkoot Bear Foundation Inc. Alaska Community Theatre Festival Inc. Alaska Indian Arts Inc. American Bald Eagle Foundation Haines Chapter Inc. American Legion Auxiliary Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks of The USA Children's Reading Foundation Chilkat Center for the Arts Chilkat Snowburners Chilkat Valley Community Foundation Chilkat Valley Community Recreation Center Inc. Chilkat Valley Historical Society Inc. Chilkat Valley Preschool Covenant Life College Foundation for The Chilkat Center for the Arts Friends of Recycling	Friends of The Haines Borough Fund for The Kilimanjaro Orphanage Haines Animal Rescue Kennel Haines Art Council Inc. Haines Assisted Living Inc. Haines Chamber of Commerce Haines Dolphins Swim Team Haines Farmers Market Haines Foursquare Church Haines Friends of Recycling Haines Gardeners and Farmers Haines High School Booster Club Association Haines Senior Citizens Center Inc. Haines Sportsmen's Association Inc. Haines Volunteer Fire Department Haines Women's Club Hammer Museum Inc. Hospice of Haines Impact Counseling Services Inc. Jilkatt Kwann Cultural Heritage Center - Bald Eagle Observatory KHNS Radio	KRSA Christian Radio Little League Baseball Inc. Lynn Canal Broadcasting Lynn Canal Community Players Inc. Lynn Canal Conservation Inc. Lynn Canal Human Resources Inc. New Hope Fellowship Pioneers of Alaska Port Chilkoot Bible Church Rainbow Glacier Camp SAIL Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center Inc. Southeast Alaska State Fair Inc. Spiritual Assembly of The Baha'is of Haines St Lucy's Senior Living Supreme Emblem Club of The United States of America Takshanuk Watershed Council Uglys of Haines Inc. Well & Fit Community Center Women Hunting Alaska
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An example of the maturity and depth of the non-profit community and residents in Haines is the Chilkat Valley Community Foundation. Community Foundations usually do not work unless there is an understanding and history in a place of philanthropy and giving. Founded in 2008, it has built up a balance of \$200,000 in its endowment funds, and distributes a percentage of their revenues to local nonprofits through their annual grant cycle. In 2011, the Chilkat Valley Community Foundation awarded nearly \$13,000 to 11 Haines nonprofits.

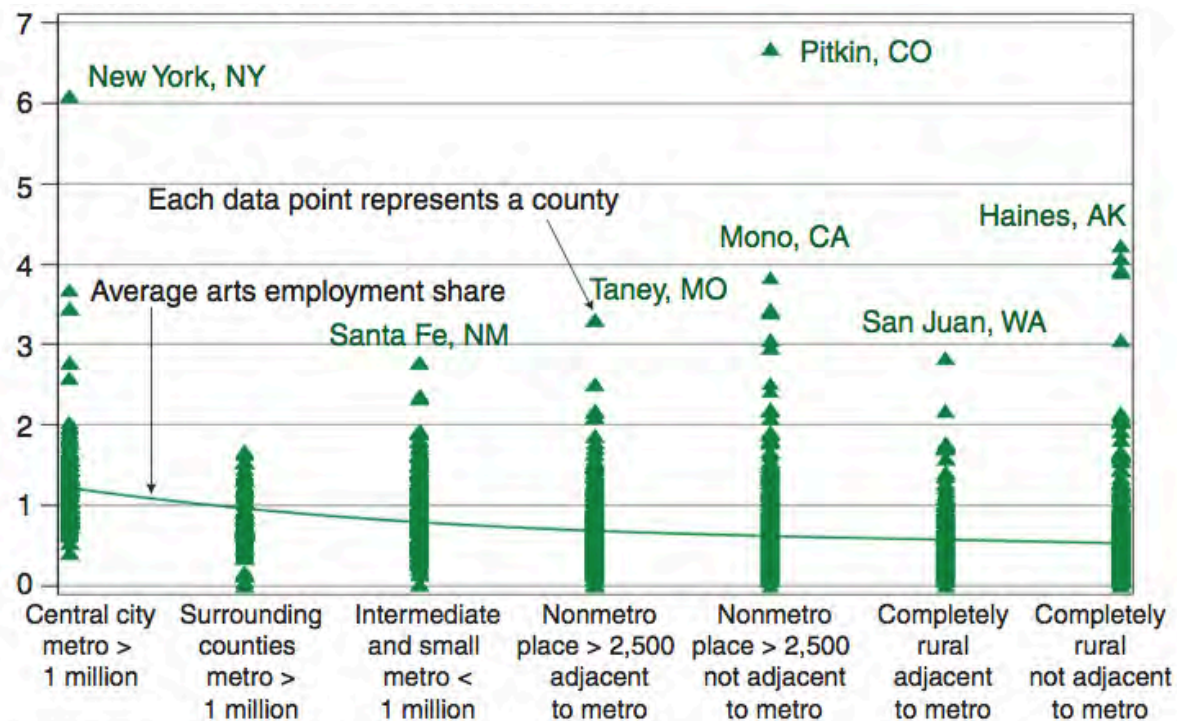
The Haines Arts Council, founded in the early 1980's, brings arts to Haines through creative media such as film, writing, and visual arts; performance art, such as musicians, dancers, and theatrical performers. In addition, the Council supports local artists and musicians and encourages art and cultural activities. The Haines Arts Council is made up of local residents dedicated to the arts. The beauty of Haines and level of support for artists is part of the community fabric. According to the Haines Convention and Visitors Bureau, Haines is home to more than 50 local artists.

In 2007, an economic paper entitled "The Emergence of Rural Artistic Havens" identified Haines as the top ranked "emerging artistic haven" community in the US. Artistic havens were defined as communities where "artists comprise a substantive share of total employment, and artists

are sufficiently numerous to create the critical mass required of an arts community”.³⁰ The national arts employment share was 1.16 percent in 2000. The 2007 Artistic Havens study measured Haines to be more than four percent, surpassed by only two US counties, including New York.³¹

Census data show that artists tend to locate in central cities of the largest US metro areas and are least prevalent in completely rural counties, making Haines a significant outlier, as can be seen on Chart 11-5.³² The emergence of Haines as an arts haven demonstrates its ability to attract and develop creative talent. According to the study, the single characteristic most strongly associated with rural arts magnets is the ability to attract and retain college-educated workers.

Chart 11-5 Artists Haven 2007 Study shows Haines as Top Rural Area for Arts-related Employment in US
Art occupations as percent of employment, 2000



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the Census of Population.

³⁰ The arts employment share consists of “art and design workers” and “entertainers and performers, sports and related workers.” (The two categories include some workers not engaged in artistic pursuits (such as athletes and industrial designers), but they make up a small share of arts employment, and are very rare in nonmetro areas.)

³¹ The Emergence of Rural Artistic Havens: A First Look Timothy R. Wojan, Dayton M. Lambert, and David A. McGranahan, 2007. Agricultural and Resource Economics Review

³² Chart is taken from “Arts Employment Is Burgeoning in Some Rural Areas,” Amber Waves, Nov. 2007. USDA.

11.3 Medical Services

Considering its rural location and small population, Haines has many medical services and service-providers. The main health provider in Haines is the Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium (SEARHC). SEARHC runs the former Lynn Canal Medical Center, renamed in 1998 when it took over operations as the SEARHC Haines Health Center. The Center operates under an open access model that allows provision of medical services to all. This collaboration has enabled SEARHC to pursue additional funding streams that diversified its revenues and allowed service expansion. Approximately 70% of the clinic's \$4 million operating budget now comes from revenue associated with open access, including insurance collections from non-Native Alaskan patients. By elevating the level of health care for entire communities, SEARHC is able to provide a higher quality of health care services to Native beneficiary patients. Within ten years, SEARHC has quadrupled staffing and operating budget in Haines. In 2010, there were 17,698 outpatient visits to the Health Center.

Patients at the Haines Health Center receive both primary and emergency services care. The Haines Health Center offers a primary care program that includes three physicians and midlevel care. Staffing includes a dentist and dental hygienist, licensed behavioral clinician, pharmacist, and physical therapist. Ancillary services include tele-radiology and a laboratory. In addition to outpatient care, the clinic offers prevention and screening programs. Comprehensive mental

SEARHC Haines Health Center



health services, alcohol and drug counseling, and a community family service worker are also provided by SEARHC. Itinerant services from Juneau, Sitka and elsewhere elevate the level of medical care offered.

A Health Center remodel and renovation was completed in 2005. In 2012, SEARHC will begin a \$1.3 million remodel that will include a 700 sf addition and renovate 928 sf to provide more room for offices, allow clinical services to expand within the current space, and together enable more efficient service to patients.

The SEARHC Haines Health Center is involved in a demonstration project testing the operational viability of a hybrid system for the provision of emergency and extended stay services, known as Frontier Extended Stay. Weather and distance can prevent patients who experience severe injury or illness from obtaining immediate transport to Juneau or another acute care hospital, and this concept allows providers to offer observation services traditionally associated with acute care inpatient hospitals until the patient can be transferred, or is no longer in need of transport. These types of “extended stay services” are not currently reimbursed by Medicare or Medicaid; yet if the Haines demonstration project is deemed a success, that would change.

Juneau, Seattle, and Whitehorse offer facilities to people requiring more intensive care. Ambulance and EMS service are provided by Haines Volunteer Fire Department.

In addition to SEARHC services, there is also a State of Alaska public health nurse and State and local supported mental health clinic. Some of the other local providers include a dentist, two physicians, and Lynn Canal Counseling.

Concerns and Opportunities

The four major medical service gaps in Haines are:

1. Seniors who wish to “age in place” at home but have health care needs
2. Birthing options, newborn care, and post-partum care
3. Pediatric care
4. Those with highly specialized needs

The most significant gaps associated with care for the elderly (or anyone else with significant medical needs) is the lack of skilled nursing services for home health care. This void is especially felt in Haines because these services were offered previously, but were discontinued due to high costs and low reimbursements. Simply having the ability for an RN to visit and care for a patient in their home would permit patients to remain in their homes and in Haines longer.

Another medical gap for seniors is a lack of skilled nursing beds (i.e. nursing home beds) available for Haines seniors, even on a temporary basis (as a senior recovers from a medical procedure or injury). Currently seniors with such medical care needs have to medevac to Juneau or Sitka for care, instead of being able to remain in the community. Having care options

that allow people to stay in place while they age would be a significant addition. While Haines does have Hospice care, this program only works if the person in need of service has a designated friend or family member willing to provide end stage care.

Currently, there are no overnight care facilities in Haines, for those who need it, although a demonstration program as described previously is now underway at the SEARHC Health Center.

There were at least 31 births by Haines women in 2010; however, Haines does not have the medical infrastructure for births to take place in Haines. Expectant Haines mothers must travel to Juneau or elsewhere and stay for up to several weeks at a time, find accommodations (sometimes accompanied by older children) and significantly disrupt their lives in order to deliver a baby. Immediately following delivery, new Haines mothers must travel back to Haines, only to have to return to Juneau (typically) after three weeks for an infant check-up, and again three weeks later for the mother's own post-partum check-up. While some of these post delivery procedures can be conducted in Haines, approximately half of Haines new mothers travel to Juneau for these services.

In 2010, there were 499 children, including 128 under the age of five, and 31 infants living in the community. While children in Haines thus represent 20% of the population there are no local pediatricians or itinerant pediatric care services. Care of children occurs by family care physicians; however not all family care doctors can provide comprehensive children's services, such as immunizations.

Despite these gaps, the community of Haines has a strong health care program. It is important that Haines health services receive continued long term support, especially as the community grows and ages. Other regional service models should be examined as Haines expands and grows its health care facilities (such as developing a small hospital with overnight capability). Wrangell and Petersburg have similar demographics, and slightly different health care solutions. A comprehensive analysis of these systems in order to benefit from their successes could be helpful.

11.4 Services for Seniors and Retirees

Haines has an active and significant senior population, and Haines' status as a retirement community is growing. Haines Borough has the most senior citizens per capita of any Borough or community in Alaska. The proportion of those 65 and older in Haines increased from 10% in 2000 to 14% in 2010. By 2024, those 65 and older are expected to make up 33% of the local population.

According to the 2010 US Census data, there are 1,149 households in Haines, including 257 (22.4%) with residents 65 and over. Nearly 100 of these households include a single senior living alone.

Currently, Haines has 40 housing units in four housing developments built exclusively for seniors (Haines Senior Village, Haines Low Rent Elderly Apartment Building, Haines Assisted Living, and St. Lucy's Senior Living) and another that provides a priority for senior tenants (Chilkoot Estates). The majority of the units are for seniors that are living independently; however Haines Assisted Living reserves its eight units for seniors with that need assistance with daily living activities. All of these developments are located conveniently near the post office, grocery stores, library, mental health services, SEARHC Health Center and the bank. While three of the 40 units are currently vacant, the vacancies are expected to be very short-lived.

TABLE 11-6 SENIOR HOUSING IN HAINES			
Facility	Units	Qualification	Operator
Haines Senior Village	13 unit complex	Seniors living independently	Haines Senior Citizens Inc.
Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority Haines Low Rent Elderly Apartment Building (sometimes referred to as Deishu Senior Housing)	12 one bedroom units	Age 62+, who are at or below 80% of the median family income for their community	Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority
Haines Assisted Living (HAL)	8 units (up to 10 residents)	Seniors that need assisted living	Haines Assisted Living Inc.
St. Lucy's Senior Living	5 independent living apartments	Low income seniors	Haines Assisted Living Inc.
Chilkoot Estates 4-Plex A & B	8 units – 2 currently occupied by seniors (plans to build 5 cottages)	Low income housing with senior priority	Chilkoot Indian Association
Total	40 Units		

Prior to the completion of the Haines Assisted Living Center, once Haines elderly residents could no longer live independently it was often necessary to move out of Haines to the Pioneer Home in Juneau or someplace near their children.³³ Haines Assisted Living is not a nursing home however, and seniors needing 24 hour nursing assistance cannot be accommodated in Haines. Haines Assisted Living Inc. is now one of the larger private employers in the Haines Borough with 15 employees.

The Haines Senior Center—opened in the early 1980's—is owned by the Borough and managed by Haines Senior Citizens Inc. It has five part time employees. Several senior oriented organizations use the building, including the Pioneers of Alaska. The main tenant is Southeast Senior Services, a regionwide organization managed by Catholic Community Services. They

³³ Strong community support for this project preexisted, and the community played a significant role in the development and in the funding of the project. The \$4.3 million facility was funded through a variety of sources over a seven-year funding period. Funding included a half million dollars from local individuals and business donations and eight individual grants. It took seven years to fund the project.

offer several services to Haines seniors including providing congregate lunches, home delivered meals, and transportation. The level of these services has increased over the years due to increases in grant funding and outreach (Table 11-7).

TABLE 11-7 SOUTHEAST SENIORS SERVICES PROVIDES IN HAINES			
Year	Congregate Meals	Home Delivered Meals	Rides
2005	3,300	200	1,323
2006	na	na	2,195
2007	3,453	853	2,710
2008	2,853	546	2,733
2009	3,264	1,283	3,182
2010	4,969	1,279	3,863
2011	4,115	1,468	3,680
Change 2005-2011	25%	634%	178%

In 2011, the Haines Senior Center provided 3,680 Care-A-Van rides to 57 seniors and residents with disabilities (Table 11-7). This is a 178% increase in the number of ride since 2005, when just 17 riders were served. Seniors at least 60 years old are eligible for transportation services. Rides are offered Monday through Thursday from 8:30 am to 3:00 pm. Limited “enhanced” rides are also available outside the regular program hours for special evening and weekend community events such as cultural events, community dinners, public meetings, sports events, clinic visit, or trips to the ferry terminal or airport for medical purposes. Haines citizens with a chronic or temporary physical or mental disability are also eligible to use the services provided by the Haines Senior Center. Just over one-third of all rides (36%) are travel to the Haines Senior Center.

Haines Senior Village Apartments



The most popular activity at the Haines Senior Center is lunch. In 2011, 4,115 lunches were served to 123 Haines residents. This is a 25% increase since 2005. Interest in the Haines Senior Center lunch has increased as the national economy has faltered. Seniors are encouraged to contribute what they are able, with a suggested donation of four dollars. Home-delivered meals are provided to seniors unable to attend congregate meals. A single meal is delivered five days per week. In 2011, a total of 1,464 meals were delivered to 39 homes in Haines. This is a six-fold increase over 2005.

In addition to providing meals, activities, and transportation, the Haines Senior Center is able to work with seniors to provide information regarding available medical and financial resources. The Care-A-Van is also used to provide “homemaker” services: assisting seniors by occasionally fetching mail, making deliveries from grocery stores, or getting prescription drugs. Moreover, by interacting with seniors in their homes, Care-A-Van drivers gain an understanding of when seniors are no longer able to maintain their homes by themselves and need to start looking into alternative living situations. This provides another layer of “safety net” for Haines’ seniors.

Cornerstone Home Health has been operating in Haines since 1999, when it took over Peninsula Home Health, which had been providing similar services since the early 1990’s. The group provides community-based health services to the elderly, physically disabled adults, and anyone experiencing developmental disabilities.

Hospice of Haines supports the terminally, critically, and chronically ill, along with their families. In addition to the services previously mentioned, services are provided to seniors and others in Haines by Lynn Canal Counseling, Southeast Alaska Independent Living (SAIL) and REACH Inc.

Concerns and Opportunities

While an aging population can present challenges in terms of housing, transportation, medical care, and other services, older residents also provide benefits to the community. Those 55 and older in Haines are the Borough’s wealthiest. By collecting income (such as retirement, investments, social security) that is separate from earned income Haines seniors bring increased spending within and prosperity to the community. Haines seniors also give back to the community at a higher level. The number of hours residents commit to volunteering increases with age, according to the 2011 Haines Community Opinion Survey. Those over 55 dedicate 14.4 hours per month to volunteer efforts, on average..

The Haines’ Borough has made great strides in recent years in making the community more attractive to its oldest residents. A recent survey of those who have yet to retire shows that most residents (51%) expect to live year-round, or nearly year-round in Haines following their retirement, with an additional 35% expecting to live in Haines six to nine months out of the year post-retirement. However, there are additional ways in which the community of Haines can become more attractive to this cohort.

Haines is an attractive place to live to a significant degree because of its outdoor opportunities and natural beauty. As Haines' citizen's age, the Community Opinion Survey shows that they are less likely to engage in more strenuous outdoor recreation activities like hiking, biking, and skiing. Among those 65 and older, the number one physical activity is walking. Walking outdoors, especially in winter when snow and ice may present hazards, can be difficult. Haines' "younger" seniors have some opportunities for indoor exercise (such as the therapeutic exercise classes at the swimming pool) but more opportunities for indoor physical fitness will help make Haines more attractive to its older citizens. This could include an indoor recreation center with treadmills, an indoor track loop, other walking opportunities, or an increase in the number of indoor fitness classes directed at seniors.

In general, activities and classes directed at Haines' senior population have been waning. Not having a person to conduct and/or coordinate senior activities and field trips represents a gap in services for senior, and presents an opportunity for the Haines Borough to take a more active role. One possibility is that the Haines Borough can fund a part-time Community Senior Development Coordinator position (similar to part time Community Youth Coordinator) to oversee activity and program development, or actively work on other ways to fill this gap on a long term basis.

Haines does not have public transportation services for local residents and taxi service is not always available. Currently, the taxis available are not equipped to serve those in wheelchairs. The Haines Senior Center (via Southeast Senior Services) currently offers transportation four days per week, 6.5 hours per day, with very limited after-hours service. Increasing seniors' access to transportation—ideally to seven days per week, 12 hours per day—would assist in making the community more attractive to older residents. The Haines network of sidewalks is incomplete, so that seniors cannot always easily travel on foot between home and downtown facilities; and in the winter un-shoveled downtown sidewalks present a hazard.

The Haines Swimming Pool is a significant asset to Haines' older population. Continued maintenance and improvement such as better ADA access is important to seniors. As pool and locker room renovations occur, they should be done in a way to increase senior accessibility to the pool. Saunas in the men and women's locker rooms would allow people to warm up after swimming and likely increase pool use for seniors and others.

As a community ages, having sufficient appropriate housing for older residents is key. Progress has been made in this area in recent years. To better serve the increasing number of Haines' seniors, efforts in this area must continue. Several organizations have plans that would expand senior housing in Haines. The Chilkoot Indian Association is currently in the planning process to build five cottages that will have a senior priority; the Haines Assisted Living Inc. is in the planning process to construct a senior veteran's housing complex with ten to twelve units. In the longer term, given the expected increase in the number of older residents, it would be valuable to examine the viability of a Pioneers Home or a shared or standalone facility with 24/7 nursing assistance.

The Haines Senior Center Building is not very energy efficient and is thus expensive to run—currently costing more than the revenue generated by the building. Moreover, the use of the Haines Senior Center for lunch can limit the ability to combine with other user groups so it is not used to capacity and it is difficult to generate additional income. Creative ways need to be employed to better use this building. The center is currently underused as a place to host other senior activities. Renovating the building to make it more energy efficient, and thus more cost effective to operate would increase the ability of the community to continue to offer services to Haines seniors in the long run.

As public buildings and access ways are updated, these should be designed and built in ways that consider the abilities of aging seniors (i.e. fewer stairs, more ramps, doors with push buttons to open). The pathway from the senior center/senior village area to Front Street, now in progress, is a great example of addressing senior needs. It will be important to remove snow on it regularly.

Medical and associated services are important to the community and are of primary concern to senior citizens. Currently there are three medical service gaps for seniors in the community, which, if filled, will allow seniors to remain in Haines for longer periods as they age:

1. Skilled home nursing care
2. Chronic home nursing care
3. Skilled nursing beds

Until 2010, Cornerstone Home Health provided fully comprehensive home and community-based health services to the elderly, including skilled and chronic home nursing care. These services are no longer being offered, and in-home nursing care services are identified as a significant community need. Senior health care providers, such as Cornerstone, SEARHC, Southeast Senior Services, and Hospice should work together to find ways and develop a plan to find return these services to the community.

Another medical gap for seniors are skilled nursing beds (i.e. nursing home bed). They are not available even on a temporary basis (for times such as recovering from a medical procedure or injury). This is a step above in-home nursing care. Currently seniors needing temporary or long term nursing care must relocate to Juneau, Sitka, or elsewhere for care, rather than being able to remain in the community.

Another way to support seniors would be to increase the number of meals provided on a weekly basis. Meals at the Senior Center are currently provided four days per week, and no weekend meals are available for delivery to home bound residents.

11.5 Services for Families

According to the 2010 US Census, children make up 20% of the Haines Borough population. There were 499 children under the age of 18, including 128 kids under five living here in 2010. Children under five are 5.1% of the total Haines Borough population, up from 3.7% in 2004. There were at least 31 births in Haines in 2011.

In the 2011 Haines Community Opinion Survey, nearly all respondents (95%) rate Haines as a good place to raise a family, including 56% who rate it “very good”. Just 3% rate it as a poor place to raise a family. (However, residents in the lowest income bracket—less than \$25,000—were less likely to give a “very good” rating: 43%, compared to 61% of residents earning more than \$25,000).

TABLE 11-8 HOW WOULD YOU RATE HAINES AS A PLACE TO RAISE A FAMILY?	
Rating	% of Total
Very good	56%
Good	39%
Poor	3%
Very poor	-
Don't know/refused	2%

Source: 2011 Haines Community Opinion Survey, see Appendix A.

The Haines Borough has a part time Community Youth Development Director to assist the youth of Haines to, “develop into socially responsible and capable citizens by providing opportunities for youth to take an active part in wholesome activities, which will develop their individual and group capabilities and responsibilities.” (Ord. 04-09-084)

*The Crowd at a Haines High School Basketball Game,
photo courtesy of Holly Jo Martin-Parnell*

One of the overall objectives of the Community Youth Development Director is to fill gaps where school sports do not sufficiently cover all age groups. Basketball, for example, is very popular during the winter months in Haines and is one of the main focus areas of Borough community youth development, involving up to 40 Haines youth each season. Other sports supported by the Borough through this program include



track, soccer and hiking. The relatively new Haines Winter Games event includes a youth game component that is also sponsored by this program. The Community Youth Development Director is also beginning to focus on art programs and activities.

Haines has two preschools: the Chilkat Valley Preschool (with a capacity of 24 kids between the ages of three and six) and the Haines Headstart Program (which serves 20 children between the ages of 3 and 5). There are also currently two smaller state licensed family childcare programs. A number of service providers in Haines focus some or all of their services on the needs of children, most of which are captured on Table 11-9.

TABLE 11-9 CHILDREN SERVICES IN HAINEs		
Provider	Service	Who Served
CCTHITA-Tribal Family & Youth Services	Provides wide variety of social services	Who-Alaska/American Natives; need to have CIB/T&H tribal enrollment card
Parents As Teachers (P.A.T.)	Offers home visits with info and support on prenatal health and educational age appropriate activities for children birth through age 5. Activities such as PAT playgroup at the Haines Elementary gym every Wednesday 9:30-11:00 am	Parents and expectant families with children pre-birth to age 5
REACH Infant Learning Program	Provide developmental screening and assessment; family support, training, education; therapy services for enrolled families; assists families with transition to school district.	Families with children under three with developmental concerns or delays or at-risk for these delays.
REACH Community Services	Provide individualized services and care coordination, family and residential support.	People experiencing developmental disabilities birth throughout life.
SEARHC Haines Health Center	Provide a variety of healthcare services. In addition, offers family services (example: free child passenger seat safety fitting).	Serve all patients regardless of ability to pay. Discounts available.
Lynn Canal Counseling	Provide Mental Health Assessments, Psychiatric assessments, Individual and Family Counseling, Life Skills and medication management.	Available to people of all ages. Parents must sign in for minors.
SEARHC Behavioral Health Center	Provide Assessment and educational support for children with educational and developmental concerns.	Available to people of all ages. Parents must sign in for minors.
Chatham School District	Provides a public school education	Children ages 3-21
Haines Headstart	Free federal program for preschool children from low-income families that promotes school readiness by enhancing their cognitive, social and emotional development.	Children three through five years of age.
Chilkat Valley Preschool	Age appropriate activities; learning through play; development of whole child; partnership with parents; assists with transition to Kindergarten.	Children three through six+ years of age.

AEYC SE – Association for Young Children - Southeast Alaska	Supports licensed childcare centers through the childcare food program, training, travel grants, enrollment in Imagination Library. AEYC liaison in Haines.	Services provided free to any child under age 21
Haines Public Library	Provides books, resources, and activities for children of all ages. Ongoing activities for children include: Reading Games; Strategy Games; Make a Medicine Bag for Kids and Adults; Homework Help; Afterschool Art; Beading for Kids and Adults; Science Fun; Time for Teens; Story Time; Chess Club; Mother Goose Songs and Stories; Risk; Teen Media Club; Movie Night; Tlingit Cultural Program for Kids and Adults; Storytime and Crafts; and the Summer Reading Program.	Services provided free to any child or adult.
Children's Reading Foundation of Haines	Goals: Ensure all children enter kindergarten with enriched vocabularies, positive communication skills, and a genuine eagerness to learn; and build widespread awareness of early literacy strategies for parents to use with their children.	Children through six years of age.
Haines Churches	Various family and youth services, including Rainbow Glacier Camp.	All children
Big Brother's Big Sisters	Providing mentors to children who need and want a caring adult role model – special friends who can help them expand their horizons, realize their potential and enrich their futures – changing their lives.	All children
Haines Alaska Venture Scouts	Haines Venture Scouts is a youth group who go on adult supervised adventures throughout the year to different towns, states or even continents.	Teenagers through young adults
Haines Public Health Center	Provide well child screening; EPSDT's; Immunizations; pre natal care and childbirth classes; baby talk program for new parents; car seat checks and safety; baby photo shoot; baby sweaters/hats and booties; education and referrals.	Services provided free to any child under age 21
Haines School District	Education, afterschool activities, sports, assessment and educational support services for children with educational and developmental concerns.	Preschool through age 21.
Haines Borough Community Youth Development Program	Borough program to supplement after school programs. Includes basketball, track, soccer, hiking, Haines Winter Games, and art programs.	All children

Sources: REACH document: <http://www.alaskaeearlytransitions.org/publications.html>

Haines is continuing to garner a reputation as a family friendly/family-oriented community that cares about young children. Haines has the opportunity to market this segment of its identity to new families considering moving to Haines by developing marketing materials that outline and promote the services and opportunities for families and youth in Haines; and gain a better understanding of service/opportunity gaps. The Haines Borough should:

1. Work with families and youth service providers to develop a cohesive vision and a positive campaign outlining youth services and opportunities.
2. Develop a web and paper brochure listing Haines services and activities for new parents, children and families.
3. Identify gaps in services available to new parents and young children, prioritize, identify possible funders, and develop a plan to fill needs.

There is a general desire to construct or adapt a family friendly recreation/community center in Haines. A key function of the recreation center would provide indoor fitness and other exercise opportunities. While Haines does have a school gym, the gym is highly utilized, making it difficult for community groups to gain access, and it does not have exercise equipment. The Haines Swimming Pool is a significant attribute to the community and youth population. Resources must continue to be available to maintain this asset. There are also a number of recreation opportunities reviewed Chapter 8 - Parks and Recreation. Generally, young families need and benefit from year round physical activities for children regardless of the weather.

Another element of a family friendly community includes being pedestrian and bicycle accessible. To increase its level of walkability/bikeability, Haines can complete the connection of its sidewalks and bicycle paths so families and young children (and seniors) can travel safely between home, school, and downtown facilities.

11.6 Implementation Plan

Over the next 20 years the Haines Borough, its citizens, businesses, local organizations and others will systematically work to accomplish the Community Services goals, objectives and actions listed.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Goal 17: Provide or support community services that enable residential living, economic opportunity, and add to quality of life. Give special attention to services that support families and seniors.				
Borough (and other) Arts, Cultural, and Historic Facilities and Services				
Objective 17A: Accomplish deferred maintenance.				
1. Install handicap access to the Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center, repair foundation to prevent basement flooding, replace windows to improve energy efficiency and maintain a controlled building climate. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(4)</i>	X	X		Borough, Sheldon Museum
2. Complete deferred maintenance and upgrades at the Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (1) and see related actions there</i>	X	X		Borough
3. Provide ADA access at all Haines Borough facilities.	X	X	X	Borough
4. If Borough continues to own Senior Center, install a new boiler, heating registers, insulated windows and weatherize the building to reduce operating costs, and make it more affordable to heat/run.	X			Borough
Objective 17B: Improve facilities over time by adding programming and space that adds value to offerings, makes a better working environment, and increases number of users and revenue.				
1. Increase marketing efforts Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts to get higher use and revenue from local and traveling performers and for conferences. Assign marketing the Center as an identified duty of the HCVB (or other entity). Set goals for use and track progress. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(2)</i>	X			Borough, HCVB
2. Investigate use of Chilkat Center for arts classes.	X			Arts Council
3. Have joint bi-annual meeting for key board and staff of Sheldon Museum, Library, HCVB, DRVC, the Haines Arts Council, tour providers, CIA, and others to identify ways to collaborate on events, local and tourist visitation, and revenue generation. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (8)</i>	X	X	X	Parties names
4. Increase Haines Library work and storage space.			X	Borough
5. Provide continuity and stability for library by identifying	X			Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
core library programming/staff and striving to provide this as part of annual Borough operating budget rather than relying on unpredictable 'soft' grant funds.				
6. Add space at Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center for collection storage, archival material, exhibits, staff work area, and a classroom. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (6)</i>		X		Borough
7. Support committees working to acquire historically or culturally significant properties such as Anway Cabin and Eldred Rock Lighthouse. Identify additional funding increments needed (possible funding sources: Borough, grant, sales, etc.) as part of acquisitions to maintain, operate and market new assets. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(7)</i>	X	X		Borough, Sheldon Museum, CVHS
8. Define economic contribution (employment, wages, revenue with multipliers) to Haines from arts and cultural businesses, organizations, and events. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(9)</i>	X	X		Borough, Arts Council
Health Care				
Objective 17 C: Support maintenance and expansion of Haines's high level of health care services.				
1. Work with Cornerstone, SEARHC, REACH, and others to fill critical gap in lack of in-home nursing services.	X	X		Named parties, Borough
2. Develop plan to bring skilled nursing beds to Haines.	X	X		Borough, SEARHC, State
3. Work with Haines medical providers to bring an itinerant pediatrician to Haines; and develop a long-term plan to bring a permanent pediatrician to the community.	X	X	X	Borough, SEARHC, private providers
4. Develop a long-term plan to bring childbirth and related services to Haines.	X	X	X	Borough, SEARHC
5. Examine health care models in other Southeast communities and develop a plan to incorporate the successes of those communities into the Haines model, where appropriate.	X			Borough, SEARHC, State
Retiree and Senior Services				
Objective 17D: Sustain, promote and selectively expand services and amenities for retirees and seniors. <i>Cross reference with Economic Development objective 3 L</i>				
1. Support creation of an indoor exercise area and regular fitness classes for seniors. Combine with other community indoor fitness needs (as long as seniors are safe and welcomed).	X	X		Borough, Sr Center, PRAC, senior service providers
2. Provide a part time Community Senior Development	X	X	X	Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Coordinator position at Borough (similar to part time Community Youth Coordinator) to oversee activity and program development.				
3. Support adult education classes, seminars, and activity. <i>Cross reference with Education 18 A (1)</i>	X	X	X	Arts Council, Chamber, Sheldon Museum, Library, State, Borough, Haines Schools
4. Continue to team with Southeast Senior Services to advertise and market services currently available (i.e. transportation, lunches) and expand awareness of these services (see Transportation 4E (6)).	X	X		Borough, SE Senior Service
5. Support HAL/SLSL “campus” including development of proposed Veteran’s Home.	X	X		Borough, Elected officials
6. Identify most important downtown sidewalks/routes to prioritize for snow removal to promote both senior mobility and walking to and from school, and commit to clearing them first and frequently. If needed, purchase additional sidewalk clearing equipment to accomplish.	X	X		ADOT&PF, Borough
7. Coordinate swimming pool updates and renovations with seniors to increase swimming pool accessibility for seniors.	X	X		Borough, PRAC, Sr Services
8. Expand senior transportation services/options. <i>Also see Transportation 4F (1) and (6).</i>	X			CIA, REACH, Inc., Sr Center, Boro, CIV, State HESS, ADNR, DPH & others w vans, Schools, SE Sr Services, Catholic Services
9. Encourage collaboration and communications among agencies to support the Senior Lunch program.	X			Borough, CIA, CIV, state agencies, SE Senior Services, Catholic Services, others
10. Develop web and paper brochure outlining the benefits of retirement and senior living in Haines and identify available services. Use in “Move to Haines” campaign/marketing.	X			Borough
11. Conduct study: What has attracted seniors and retirees to Haines? Use results of study to fill gaps and market more effectively.	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Family Services				
Objective 17E: Increase number of family households with children under 18 over the next decade by at least 10% (28 more households) Cross reference with Economic Development Objective 3 K. Also refer to Community Svs 17C (3-4) and Education 18B (1-5)				
1. Identify gaps in services available to new parents and young children, prioritize, identify possible funders, develop plan to fill needs. Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 K (1)	X	X		The many org. in HNS that provide some services, Borough staff support
2. Develop a web and paper brochure listing Haines services and activities for new parents, children and families. Publicize and use for Move to Haines campaign/marketing. Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 K(2)	X	X		
3. Complete connected non-motorized network of sidewalks and/or bicycle paths in town so families and young children can travel safely between home and downtown facilities. Also see Transportation objective 4F	X	X		Borough, ADOT&PF
4. Immediately find public space for indoor fitness equipment to fill recreation gap especially important to young families and seniors. (i.e., pool solarium, next to life guard station at pool, senior center, Chilkat Center basement). Cross reference with Parks and Rec 14C(1)	X	X		Borough, PRAC, Haines Wellness/Fitness Group
5. Determine if Community Recreation Center can be supported and if so, build. See task suggestions in Parks and Recreation chapter. Cross reference with Parks and Rec 14C (2)	X	X		Borough
6. Increase the number outdoor recreation opportunities for youth (See Park and Recreation chapter) such as: a simple ski and sledding hill, improved playground facilities , improved skatepark, maintain and repair Mt Ripinsky Trail, keep the swimming pool in good repair and begin planning for pool replacement, and support community groups and volunteers in their efforts to develop new recreation opportunities.	X	X	X	Borough, PRAC, State, commercial tour providers
7. Continue to support Haines’ early learning opportunities. Cross reference with Community Svs 18A (3)	X	X	X	Borough, State, Elected Officials



12 Education

12.1 Current Conditions

The Haines Borough School District operates three school facilities: The Haines Elementary/Middle School/Haines High School (a 94,612 sf facility); Mosquito Lake Elementary School; and a home-school program. The High School building includes the main classroom building, vocational shops, gymnasium, and swimming pool. Outdoor facilities include a track and field. The school facilities are also used for many community activities, adult education classes, sports and recreation. Construction of the new K-8 School facility was completed in 2007. Renovation of the existing high school occurred in 2008.

GOAL

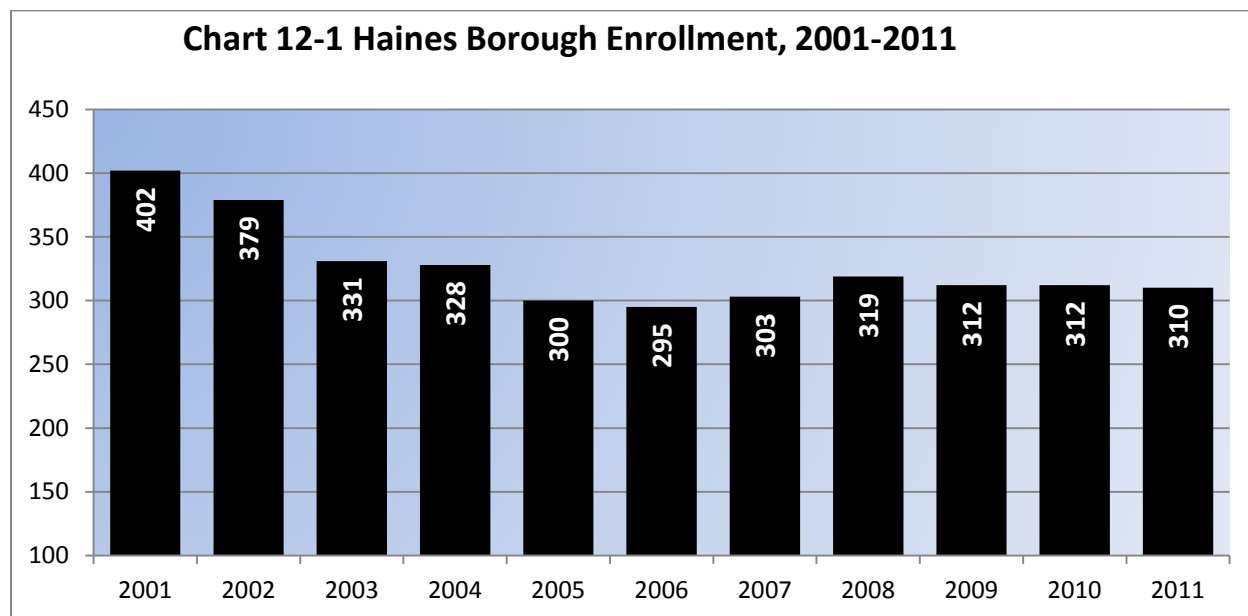
Create and sustain an educated community with the skills and knowledge to take advantage of opportunity and thrive in the 21st century.

In 2011, 310 students attended classes in the Haines School District. Most Haines Borough students (284) attend the Haines elementary (112 students), middle school (66 students) or high school (106 students). Fifteen students attend the Mosquito Lake elementary school, and ten additional students are part of the Haines Home School program.

The Haines School District is the second largest employer in Haines. In addition to the classroom teachers, there are certified staff members in special education, physical education, vocal and instrumental music, art, vocational education and computers associated with the school.

Enrollment dropped significantly from its peak of 450 students in 1991 to its low point of 295 students in 2006—a decrease of 54%. Generally, enrollment has stabilized since 2005 (Chart

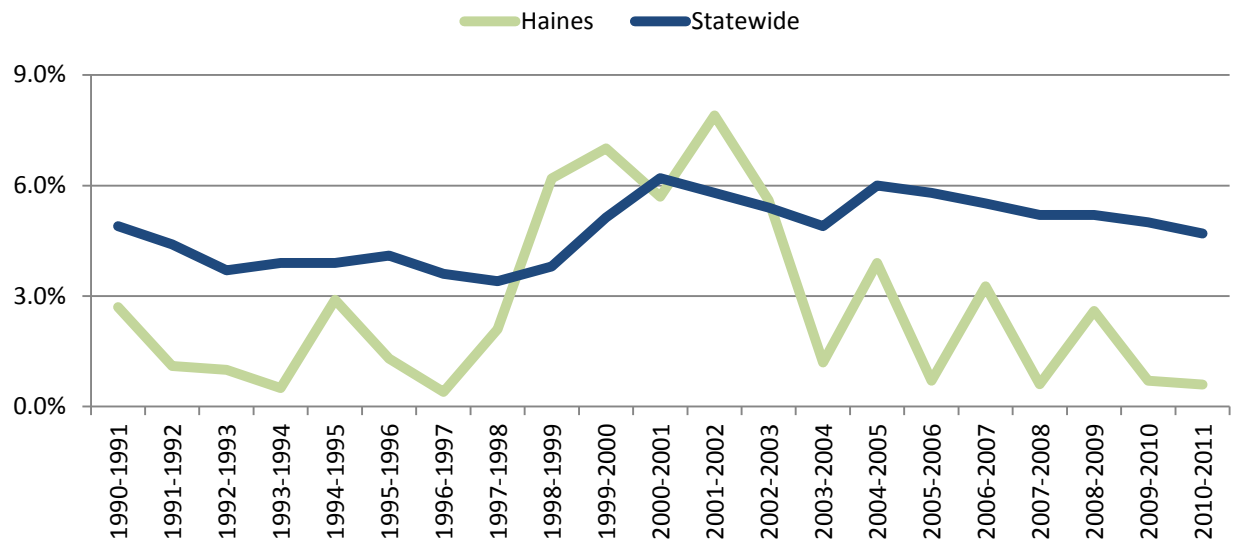
12-1). This decline in enrollment is not unique to Haines. Between 2000 and 2010, every Southeast Alaska school district saw significant enrollment declines. In 2010, Southeast Alaska had 3,500 fewer children enrolled in the public school system (preschool through 12th grade) than in 2000, a regional decrease of 23%. This decline is due to the aging demographics of the region, along with the lingering impact of regional economic declines of the mid 1980s-90s.



The Haines high school dropout rate is significantly lower than statewide averages. This was not the case between 1997 and 2002, when dropout rates were significantly higher and 66 students dropped out during this six-year period. In four of the last six years however, the Haines high school dropout rate has been less than one percent, equivalent to one student. Clearly policies were put into place that have been effective (Chart 11-2).

Test score results in Haines district schools are higher than in the region, or the state in every category (Table 12-3). Based on an analysis of averaged Standards-Based Assessment (SBA) test scores administered to 4th, 8th, and 10th grade students by Southeast Alaska community—the highest performing students on the SBA exams come from the community of Skagway, followed by Haines. In the advanced scoring categories, Haines students scored second highest in writing and science, and third highest in math and reading.

**Chart 12-2 High School Dropout Rates,
Haines and Alaska, 1990 to 2010**



**TABLE 12-3 AVERAGE 4TH, 8TH, AND 10TH GRADE SBA SCORES
BY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA, 2011**

School District	Combined Percent of Students Scoring "Proficient" and "Advanced"				Percent of Students Scoring "Advanced"			
	Reading	Writing	Math	Science	Reading	Writing	Math	Science
Skagway	96%	96%	96%	96%	79%	48%	75%	74%
Haines	89%	86%	74%	67%	41%	25%	29%	47%
Petersburg	86%	84%	81%	67%	42%	15%	34%	30%
Wrangell	89%	87%	75%	65%	38%	19%	37%	26%
Sitka	83%	76%	69%	66%	35%	18%	32%	32%
Southeast Is.	87%	82%	74%	68%	41%	11%	29%	35%
Juneau	82%	80%	75%	65%	34%	14%	31%	33%
Ketchikan	81%	74%	66%	56%	31%	15%	23%	22%
Chatham	70%	65%	65%	38%	24%	18%	23%	24%
Craig	86%	78%	59%	58%	29%	14%	20%	23%
Yakutat	78%	65%	55%	57%	23%	11%	18%	32%
Kake	71%	81%	70%	42%	21%	5%	31%	26%
Hoonah	72%	64%	49%	36%	20%	17%	22%	20%
Klawock	81%	79%	63%	61%	24%	8%	18%	18%
Hydaburg	72%	64%	64%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Southeast (all)	82%	77%	69%	58%	32%	16%	28%	29%
Statewide	78%	75%	69%	57%	31%	15%	28%	27%

Source: Alaska Department of Education & Early Development

In 2012, the Haines Borough had 28 graduating seniors this year. A school-conducted survey of graduating students' shows that most intend to continue their education following high school graduation, with the largest percentage (62%) intending to attend a 4-year university:

- 4 year university 62%
- 2 year university 8%
- Vocational school 15%
- Other 15%

Haines students have good access to scholarship funds for college. In 2012, \$388,843 was earned in scholarships by Haines High School seniors and alumni.

Approximately three-fifths of Haines' students in 2011 are eligible for free or reduced lunches, including 40% of Haines students that qualify for free lunches. To be eligible for free lunch (as two out of five Haines students are), a child in a family of four (for example) would have a household income of less than \$36,323 (Table 12-5).

More Haines children qualify for these programs when compared to the State or Southeast Alaska as a region. There are eight school districts in Southeast with a higher percentage of children that qualify for these programs. However, when the relative prosperity of Haines residents evidenced by other economic indicators is contrasted with the level of near poverty among many of Haines' children, the difference is notable. This suggests that families in Haines are struggling financially compared to older Haines residents.

TABLE 11-2 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM FREE & REDUCED PERCENTAGE REPORT, 2011

District	Eligible for Free Lunch	Eligible for Reduced Lunch	Total: Free AND Reduced Eligible
Haines Borough School District	124 (40%)	58 (19%)	59%
Juneau School District	1,103 (22%)	257 (5%)	27%
Southeast Alaska School Districts (All)	3,556 (31%)	754 (6%)	37%
State of Alaska School Districts (All)	42,197 (35%)	8,667 (7%)	42%

Source: Alaska Department of Education & Early Development

TABLE 12-5 ALASKA FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES

Family of	Annual Income to Receive Reduced Lunch	Annual Income to Receive Free Lunch	Poverty Rate
2	\$34,003	\$23,894	\$18,380
3	\$42,846	\$30,108	\$23,160
4	\$51,689	\$36,322	\$27,940
5	\$60,532	\$42,536	\$32,720

Source: Federal Register Vol. 76, No. 58 Friday, March 25, 2011

Haines students are generally very active in school sponsored activities. A 2012 school based survey showed that 85% of Haines high school students participated in extracurricular activities.

Concerns and Opportunities

Students in the Haines School District have among the highest test scores of any district in the region, and score the highest in the region on standardized science exams. In addition, Haines School District high school dropout rates are significantly lower than state and regional averages; a significant change from previous local trends. Clearly there are policies and procedures in place in the Haines School District that have resulted in these high performance measures. Continued support to the schools to maintain these high standards is imperative.

Students in Haines are eligible for free lunches at a higher rate than the state or region (40% in Haines vs. an average of 35% statewide, and 31% regionally). In spite of this, Haines student performance measures are high. The Haines Borough should continue to focus on developing and providing services/outreach to support children from households with near poverty income levels.

In addition to supporting K-12 students, continue to support early learning, as early learning programs lead to later academic success. Similar to the senior center, the Borough owned preschool facility is not energy efficient, and is therefore expensive to operate.

One of the assets that retired residents typically enjoy is the opportunity to attend adult education lectures and classes. The library offers several lectures and other organizations do on an occasional basis. The many arts and cultural organizations in town and artists could organize a more regular set of classes, including art classes for adults and youth. Promotion and marketing of some opportunities could result in visitors attending as well.

12.2 Implementation Plan

Over the next 20 years the Haines Borough, its citizens, businesses, local organizations and others will systematically work to accomplish the Education goals, objectives and actions listed.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Goal 18: Create and sustain an educated community with the skills and knowledge to take advantage of opportunity and thrive in the 21st century.				
Objective 18A: Enhance and expand educational opportunities.				
1. Support adult education classes, seminars, and activity. <i>Cross reference with Community Services 17D (3)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, Library, Arts Council, Chamber, Sheldon Museum, State, Haines School
2. Develop classes and programs for the visual arts for locals and visitors. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 O(3)</i>	X			Haines Arts Council, Haines Schools
3. Continue to support Haines’ early learning opportunities. <i>Cross reference Community Svs 17E (7)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, State, Elected Officials

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Objective 18B: Foster and maintain Haines School District excellence.				
1. Continue to implement Haines Borough School District Strategic Plan.	X	X	X	Haines Schools
2. Create and sustain a supportive school environment.	X	X	X	Haines Schools
3. Maintain the high performance measures of Haines public schools by continuing to provide resources and support.	X	X	X	Haines Schools
4. Continue to provide outreach/support for lower income youth.	X	X	X	Borough, Haines Schools
5. Accomplish Economic Development Objectives and Actions to increase the number of jobs with wages that can support families.	X	X	X	All

Appendix A-Haines Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Actions

These are the Goals, Objectives, and Actions that the Haines Borough is striving to accomplish over the next 10 years and beyond.

Each topic has one or more overarching Goals that set big picture direction for Borough objectives and actions.

The Objectives are the desired future the Haines Borough and its citizens are working to achieve over time.

The Actions, listed below each objective, chart a path to achieve the objectives.

Responsibility lists the lead parties that should be engaged to work on the action. This underscores that it is the Haines Borough, land and business owners, residents, civic organizations, and others that must work together to accomplish Haines's 20-year Goals, Objectives and Actions in this community Comprehensive Plan.

The Timeframe gives a sense of priority order in which to undertake actions.

Like all actions, the level of funding available over time will help determine what is accomplished.

Abbreviations Used in Actions

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
ADOT&PF	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ADNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
AHFC	Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
AMHS	Alaska Marine Highway System
AMHT	Alaska Mental Health Trust
AP&T	Alaska Power & Telephone
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
Borough	Haines Borough
Bus. Owners	Business owners
Chamber	Haines Chamber of Commerce
CIA	Chilkoot Indian Association
Civic Org	Churches, Elks Club, Lions Club, Cub Scouts, Girl Scouts, etc
CIV	Chilkat Indian Village
COE	US Army Corps of Engineers
CVHS	Chilkat Valley Historical Society
DCCED	Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development
DPH	Alaska Division of Public Health
DRVC	Downtown Haines Revitalization Committee
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration

Fleet	Haines commercial fishing fleet
HCVB	Haines Convention and Visitors Bureau
HESS	Alaska Department Health and Social Services
JEDC	Juneau Economic Development Council
HAC or Arts Council	Haines Arts Council
HPDSC	Haines Port Development Steering Committee
IPEC	Inside Passage Electric Cooperative
Local media	KHNS Public Radio, Chilkat Valley News, Haines Alaska News
Local comm. providers	AP&T, AT&T, GCI, Starband, HughesNet
P&HAC	Haines Port and Harbor Advisory Committee
PRAC	Haines Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee
Private sector	the many privately owned businesses
RCA	Regulatory Commission of Alaska
SEARHC	Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium
SEC	Southeast Conference
Schools	Haines Public Schools
TWC	Takshanuk Watershed Council
UA	University of Alaska
USDA-RD	US Department of Agriculture –Rural Development
USFS	US Forest Service

Quality of Life

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 1. Sustain the Quality of Life that Haines residents rate as Excellent, based on the: <div><div>1. Outdoors and natural beauty;</div><div>2. Small town atmosphere and community;</div><div>3. Presence of family and friends;</div><div>4. Safety and low crime; and</div><div>5. Abundant hunting and fishing opportunities.</div></div>				
Objective 1A: Recognize that Quality of Life is a factor that keeps residents living in Haines and draws businesses and residents to the area.				
1. Evaluate the potential effect of projects and actions on Quality of Life.	X	X	X	Borough

Haines Borough Government

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 2. Ensure that communication among the Borough, citizens and various land managers is clear. Work to foster productive and mutually beneficial relationships.				
<u>Objective 2A:</u> Continue to conduct local government operations in an open and transparent manner. Enhance engagement by periodically conducting less formal outreach events at different venues than the Assembly Chambers. Provide up-to-date easily accessible				

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
information to the public.				
1. Continue to provide public notice in a timely manner.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Continue to keep Borough website up-to-date with Assembly, Planning Commission and other committee meeting notices, agendas, and minutes.	X	X	X	Borough
3. After election of the new Assembly each year, schedule a half to one-day retreat to discuss priorities.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Assess outreach to ensure it is responsive to the changing needs of citizens and to the continuous evolution of the technology available to meet those needs. (i.e., Twitter, Facebook, regular posting of meetings and packets somewhere out Haines Highway, in Excursion Inlet, etc.)	X	X	X	Borough
5. Determine whether Neighborhood Associations would be an effective way to provide direct and continuing citizen participation in local government; if so facilitate creation.	X			Borough
6. Occasionally host less formal outreach and engagement efforts to encourage a diversity of public contact, such as Open Houses or Town Meetings, “Coffee with the Mayor” or “Coffee with the Manager” or a table to “Visit with the Assembly,” at other public events.	X	X	X	Borough
7. Keep Borough website up-to-date with latest documents, information, statistics and data to allow easy access for local grant writing and funding opportunities.	X	X	X	Borough, Chamber
Objective 2B: Systematically evaluate competing funding demands when setting community priorities. Then, systematically implement priorities.				
1. Establish criteria to help guide decisions on which capital projects to pursue and fund.	X			Assembly, Borough Manager
2. Systematically address deferred maintenance at Borough facilities. Identify which facilities should be repaired and which have outlived their useful life. For those that should be repaired, identify priorities for repair now, what can wait 2-5, or 10 years.	X	X	X	Borough facility director, manager
Objective 2C: Advance the interests of the community and residents by maintaining a working relationship with tribal governments, state and federal agency representatives, and public landowners within the Borough.				
1. Meet bi-annually with Chilkoot Indian Association (CIA) and Chilkat Indian Village (CIV) to discuss plans, project development needs, and priorities.	X	X	X	Borough, CIA, CIV
2. Seek opportunities for Borough, CIA, and CIV to team since municipal and tribal governments have access to different	X	X	X	Borough, CIA, CIV

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
funding.				
3. Reach out regularly and maintain communication with local and regional federal and state agency representatives that have regulatory oversight over Haines resources or can provide funding for Haines projects.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 2D: Review current and future land use plans and projects proposed by state and federal landowners/managers within the Haines Borough to identify opportunities or areas of concern, or inconsistency with the Haines Comprehensive and other adopted Borough Plans. <i>Cross reference with Land Use 5H. Refer to 5H (1-4) for implementing actions.</i>				
Objective 2E: Promote a strong, positive Haines image within and outside of Haines among specific target publics that are vital to the community's economic well-being. <i>Refer to 3D(1-2) for related implementing actions.</i>				

Economic Development

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
1-2 3-5 6 -10+				
Goal 3: Achieve a strong, diversified local economy that provides employment and income for all citizens that desire to work while protecting the health of the environment and quality of life. Build on local assets and competitive advantages to create economic opportunity.				
Objective 3A: Attract and retain Location-Neutral workers, income earners, and business owners to Haines (i.e. Kensington or Greens Creek workers, internet based jobs and businesses, artists and writers, retirees).				
1. Conduct a survey to learn which community assets attract Haines’s Location-Neutral workers, income earners and business owners to Haines and what causes them to leave.	X			Borough, Chamber
2. Based on survey results, take action to fill identified gaps and develop a marketing plan that highlights assets that bring these individuals to Haines. (For example, actions might include business incubator that provides office space, business machines, possible staff, etc.).	X	X		Borough, Chamber
Objective 3B: Maintain and enhance subsistence resources and opportunities for all citizens.				
1. Represent Haines as a rural community before state and federal subsistence boards and commissions to ensure continued subsistence access and use by all community residents.	X	X	X	CIA, Klukwan, Borough
2. Identify areas that are heavily used for subsistence and recreational fishing, crabbing, and shrimping and pursue designation by the State Board of Fisheries as non-commercial areas (e.g. the Chilkat Inlet northwest of		X		Borough, Haines Local Advisory Committee

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Glacier Point).				
Objective 3C: Add value to local commercial fisheries and to commercial fishing/seafood processing activity. Refer to Transportation 4B (1-4) for objective and actions specific to Portage Cove Small Boat Harbor expansion.				
1. Support local organizations and businesses working to increase value-added processing.	X	X		Chamber, JEDC, SEC
2. Identify and prioritize infrastructure needed to increase spending of commercial fleet on vessel and gear storage, repair, and maintenance in Haines.	X			Borough, P&HAC, Haines fishing fleet
3. Encourage development of a Marine Industrial Park with lease lots or rental space; good sites would be the Chilkat Cruises area, tankfarm site now decommissioned at the Old Haines Highway/Beach Street intersection, or near Lutak Dock or Chilkoot Lumber dock.		X		Borough, P&HAC, fleet, Chamber
4. Increase use of Borough's harbor icehouse by fleet.	X			P&HAC, Borough, fleet
5. Determine if a cold storage where processors and individuals could lease product space would encourage local value-added sales and processing. If so, conduct cost/benefit analysis and determine appropriate size.	X	X		P&HAC, fleet
6. Support youth voc-ed training and internships that reduce barriers for young people to enter commercial fishing, such as business and accounting skills, small engine repair, and welding.	X	X		Haines Schools, Ocean Beauty, fleet
7. Work with agency and other professional limnologists and fisheries biologists to restore Chilkoot and Chilkat Lake sockeye runs to historic levels of productivity. <i>cross reference with Land Use 6 A (7)</i>	X	X		Borough, ADF&G, CIA, CIV, fleet, TWC
8. Work with the ADNR to designate key salmon producing drainages in the Haines State Forest for extended rotation length to promote fish production.		X		Borough, ADNR, ADF&G
9. Maintain or enhance fish habitat within special management zones 300 feet on either side of anadromous fish streams and 500 feet from anadromous fish bearing lakes (state forest rules). <i>cross reference with Land Use 6 A (8)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, ADNR, ADF&G
Objective 3D: Capitalize on Haines' existing reputation and 'brand' as a recreation destination and "Adventure Capital of Alaska" by expanding related businesses, jobs and commerce.				
1. Continue to support a diversity of Haines Borough marketing efforts that promote and celebrate these qualities, including re-initiation of the "Move to Haines"	X	X	X	Borough, HCVB, Chamber

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
campaign and targeted marketing to cruise ships, about Haines festivals, and winter recreation.				
2. Continue efforts to increase cruise ships visits per week, such as building relationships with key cruise line representatives in Alaska and elsewhere; outreach to shore representatives; and hosting occasional community events for crew such as appreciation barbeques, guided hikes, soccer games and other events to allow crew members to get a sense of the Haines community.	X	X		Borough, HCVB, Chamber
3. Develop a winter recreation marketing and outreach program.		X		Chamber, HCVB, Borough
4. Provide certainty for both businesses and residents by preparing a heli-ski management plan that addresses safety, neighborhood quality, heliports, routes and areas of use, monitoring, quality experience etc. Don't re-invent the wheel; build on existing permits and decisions.		X		Borough
5. Support continued fast shuttle ferry service between Haines and Skagway.	X	X	X	Borough, local businesses
6. Develop a continuous multi-use path along Lutak/Portage Cove from AMHS ferry terminal to Nukdik Pt. to Portage Cove State Recreation Site to Battery Point. Path should link Picture Point's new picnic and viewing area with parking and interpretative signage, the small boat harbor, Lookout Park, Tlingit Park and Playground, a developed (but natural) beach access and path between Lookout Park and Port Chilkoot Dock, Port Chilkoot Dock restroom facilities, and Portage Cove Campground and Recreation site. Restore public access to Portage Cove on Borough land near Lighthouse Restaurant. <i>Cross reference with Land Use 8A (1)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, ADOT&PF
7. In addition to Adventure Capital of Alaska, develop a secondary marketing theme that captures Haines' sense of community, which visitors notice and highly prize (2011 Cruise Ship Survey). Highlight Haines' unique small-town character in advertising and public relations activities.	X			Chamber, HCVB, Borough
Objective 3E: Continue to implement the 2011 Downtown Haines Revitalization Plan				
1. Define the Downtown Business District (DBD).	X			Borough, DRVC, Chamber, business owners
2. Determine best way to empower Downtown Revitalization Committee (DRVC). Give it specific tasks and implement its findings.	X			
3. Promote infill of empty lots and buildings in DBD. Identify	X	X	X	

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
reasons why businesses locate elsewhere, and identify a suite of acceptable incentives to encourage businesses to locate in DBD into vacant buildings or empty parcels (e.g. temporary reduction in property taxes, utility rates, or other business fees linked to location in DBD, investments in building construction, upgrades, etc.).				
4. Build on spontaneous efforts and develop programs to encourage temporary window displays and uses for empty buildings in DBD.	X	X	X	
5. Build on spontaneous efforts and support creation of murals throughout DBD by supplying paint.	X	X	X	
6. Create a Building & Facade Improvement grant program for DBD.	X	X		
7. Integrate the new wayfaring signage with a new walking map and maps on promotional websites.	X			HCVB, DRVC, business owners
8. Increase visibility of routes and ease of access to DBD; relocate and improve highway and directional signs to point people and vehicles to – rather than bypass - Main Street (for example, the sign at 2 nd and Union now specifically directs highway traffic to bypass downtown). Cross reference with Transportation 4F(8)	X	X		Borough, HCVB, DRVC, Chamber, business owners, ADOT&PF
9. Strengthen walking and visual links to Sheldon Museum from Front Street. Create visual landmark at intersection of Front Street and Main Street (e.g., totem pole, flags, sculpture, other)	X	X		Borough, HAC, Sheldon Museum, Lighthouse Restaurant
10. Widen Main Street sidewalks and provide pedestrian amenities that encourage lingering, window-shopping that become shopping, and promotes vitality. Partnership with ADOT&PF required (or street acquisition).			X	Borough, ADOT&PF, DRVC. Chamber, business owners
11. Provide business education, research, and training for business owners to promote success.	X			DRVC, Chamber
12. Support Buy Local, Eat-Local, Tax-Free days, planned events, and similar promotions that bring residents and visitors to downtown to make local purchases.	X	X	X	Borough, DRVC, Chamber, business owners
13. Establish metrics defining economic conditions in DBD and identify indicators to use to evaluate and measure result of incentives program and changing conditions. (see Haines Downtown Revitalization Plan)	X	X	X	
Objective 3F: Strengthen entrepreneurial activity and businesses. Provide entrepreneurs with the resources that will enable them to develop and expand their businesses				

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
1. Identify and work to address infrastructure and services that meets entrepreneur's needs. For example, it has been suggested that there is a need for a functioning (winterized, bathrooms, running water) downtown Office Building with offices for rent, possibly with shared business services available. Formally investigate demand and if it exists, identify options to satisfy, including public investment or incentives, private-public partnerships, etc. <i>see similar objective at 2E</i>	X			DRVC, Borough, business owners, Chamber
2. Enact a low-interest small-loan program for businesses in Haines (establish goals, terms, loan criteria, other).	X	X		Borough, CIA
3. Periodically provide entrepreneurship education classes to sow the seeds of economic diversification.		X		Chamber, JEDC
4. Provide regular customer service training for front-line employees at start of every summer.	X	X	X	Business owners, Chamber, HCVB
5. Update Haines economic indicators every two years to maintain current on understanding of economy, business diversity and interdependencies, leading industries, employment, wages, personal income, and local revenue to track changes and measure result of efforts.	X	X		Borough, Chamber
Objective 3G: Haines Borough residents need access to reliable, fast, and affordable internet as this increasingly is a necessity for business, education, and services. Cross reference with Utilities Objective 15 J				
1. Pursue grant and other opportunities to provide internet access to rural areas; make current Open Skies (starband) program for rural Alaska known to citizens.	X	X	X	Borough, Chamber
2. Work with cell service and internet providers, regulators, Southeast Conference, and others to inventory infrastructure, coverage, gaps and rates in Borough. Collaborate on ideas to fill gaps and address needs.	X	X		Borough, SEC, cell/internet providers, USDA-RD, DCCED, RCA
Objective 3H: Haines Borough should work with local electric utilities to achieve a rate of 15 cents per Kwh or lower. Support actions to reduce power, heating, and fuel costs. Cross reference with Utilities Objective 15 L. Also review Utilities Objectives 15 K, L and M and implementing actions for full review of Power				
1. Identify any actions that could lower rates. Focus on opportunities to benefit commercial and industrial users. <i>Cross reference with Utilities 15 L(1)</i>	X	X		Borough, AP&T, RCA
Objective 3I: Maintain a business-friendly regulatory environment by providing stable local tax rates, reasonable permit fees, and timely permit reviews.				
1. Study the costs and benefits for requiring a Borough business license in addition to a state license. If costs	X			Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
exceed benefits, eliminate.				
2. Examine the effectiveness of the Borough Tour Permit system.	X			Borough
3. Provide for internet based sales tax reporting/return program.	X			Borough
Objective 3J: Capitalize on Haines's position as a transportation hub to increase transfer and shipment of cargo, supplies, fuel, and other commodities with the Yukon, northern British Columbia, and Interior Alaska. Cross reference with Transportation 4(A)				
1. Ensure that Haines Highway and its bridges are capable and certified to handle load/weights necessary to transport ore, LNG and similar loads to and from Yukon, northern British Columbia, and interior Alaska. a) Identify current load certification of Haines Highway and Bridges. b) Identify industrial load roads must bear. c) Upgrade and recertify as needed, including allocating funding to accomplish.	X	X	X	Borough, ADOT&PF, commodity producers, State Legislators
2. Actively market Haines port and highway facilities and capacities.	X	X	X	Borough, Chamber
3. Prepare Port Development Plan (Identify transshipment opportunities for which Haines is competitive, estimate revenue and jobs to community, risks, and identify infrastructure, marketing and other investments needed to capture increased market share by Haines Borough and private partners).	X			Borough, Port Steering Committee, Chamber
4. Based on Port Development Plan's recommendations, identify decision-making sequence, strategic investments and funders, and timeline. Take systematic action.	X	X		Borough, Port Steering Committee, Chamber
5. Investigate options, pros and cons, to meet Yukon Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) transshipment demand.	X	X		Borough
6. Identify measures to avoid or minimize impacts from industrial truck traffic along Highway to Lutak Dock (e.g., noise, operation of engine brakes, routes, hours of operation, etc.).	X			Borough
7. Work with the Haines School District to strengthen its construction and building trades program, and with Alaska Workforce Development to heighten awareness of training programs for the construction and building trades.	X	X	X	Borough, Haiens Schools, construction businesses
8. Continue to request that federal tank farm uplands, waterfront, and dock be conveyed to the Haines Borough by BLM following the tank farm site cleanup. If the	X	X	X	Borough, CIA, BLM

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Borough is not able to acquire this land, work with CIA or other new landowner to secure public access and to encourage cooperation to enhance public use and access.				
Objective 3K: Increase number of family households with children under 18 over next decade by at least 10% (28 more households) <i>Cross reference with Community Services Objective 17 F and refer to 17 E for implementing actions 1-6</i>				
Objective 3L: Sustain, promote, and selectively expand services and amenities for retirees and seniors. <i>Cross reference with Community Services Objective 17 D and implementing actions 1-9</i>				
Objective 3M: Continue sustained yield timber harvest from Haines State Forest, increase value-added wood and forest product use, support use of local wood for biomass heating.				
1. Increase recognition of Haines wood-related businesses and activity. Advocate recognition of, and then participate in, regional economic efforts to foster Forest Products Economic Cluster in northern southeast Alaska ¹ .	X	X	X	Sawmill owner, value-added wood business owner, CIA, ADNR, JEDC, SEC
2. Support continued small negotiated sales and small timber sales.	X	X	X	Borough, ADNR
3. Encourage value-added wood product businesses, such as but not limited to firewood, sawmills, biomass, finished wood products, pellet production, etc.	X	X	X	Borough, Chamber, ADNR, CIA
4. Designate state's "Operable Forest" on Future Growth Maps ² as Resource Development or Multiple-Resource Use Emphasis.	X			Borough
Objective 3N: Develop economically viable mineral deposits in a manner that complies with environmental regulations, protects fishery resources of the Chilkat and Chilkoot River systems, and promotes local hire. Conditions may be placed on permits to promote compatibility with adjacent land uses. <i>For land use actions related to mineral development see Goal 10, Objective 10 A, actions 1-3</i>				
1. Support assessment of infrastructure needs and options, including non-diesel based power sources that could facilitate mineral development in the Borough.		X		Borough
2. Designate major mineral deposits on Future Growth Maps as Resource Development Designation.	X			Borough
Objective 3O: Increase the economic contribution from Haines's historical, cultural and arts related organizations, assets, and services.				

¹ Note: This is one of four active Economic Cluster efforts being supported by JEDC, SEC, USFS, USDA-RD and other; no one seems to recognize that Haines has a small wood products cluster.

² After identifying all commercial timber in the Haines State Forest, the State ADNR excluded from harvest many anadromous streams and all of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve; remaining commercial timber areas are "Operable Forest."

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
1. Complete deferred maintenance and upgrades at the Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts. <i>Cross reference with Community Services 17 A (2)</i>	X	X	X	Borough
2. Increase marketing efforts Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts to get higher use and revenue from local and traveling performers and for conferences. Assign marketing the Center as an identified duty of the HCVB (or other entity). Set goals for use and track progress. <i>Cross reference with Community Services 17 B (1)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, HCVB
3. Develop classes and programs for the visual arts for locals and visitors. <i>Cross reference with Education 18 A (2)</i>	X	X	X	Haines Arts Council, Haines Schools
4. Install handicap access to the Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center, repair foundation to prevent basement flooding, replace windows to improve energy efficiency and maintain a controlled building climate. <i>Cross with Community Services 17 A (1)</i>	X	X		Borough, Sheldon Museum
5. Reestablish Dalton Trail and promote all season multi-use. Add interpretative signage and establish remote campsites. <i>Cross reference with Land Use 9 A (3)</i>	X	X		CVHS, ADNR, HCVB, PRAC, Commercial tour provisers
6. Add space at Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center for collection storage, archival material, exhibits, staff work area, and a classroom. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17 B (6)</i>	X	X		Borough, Haines Schools
7. Support committees working to acquire historically or culturally significant properties such as the Anway Cabin and Eldred Rock Lighthouse. Identify additional funding increments needed (possible funding sources: Borough, grants, sales, etc.) as part of acquisitions to maintain, operate and market new assets. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17 B(7)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, Sheldon Museum, CVHS
8. Have bi-annual joint meeting for key board and staff of Sheldon Museum, Library, HCVB, DRVC, the Haines Arts Council, tour providers, CIA, and others to identify ways to collaborate on events, local and tourist visitation, and revenue generation. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17 B (3)</i>	X	X	X	Parties named
9. Define economic contribution (employment, wages, revenue with multipliers) to Haines from arts and cultural businesses, organizations, and events. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17 B (8)</i>	X	X		Borough, Arts Council

Transportation

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 4. Provide a safe, convenient, reliable, and connected transportation network to move goods and people to, from, and within Haines Borough. Aggressively maintain road, port, and harbor facilities to maximize public investment, enhance public safety and access, and provide economic opportunity.				
Objective 4A: Capitalize on Haines’ position as a transportation hub to increase transfer and shipment of cargo, supplies, fuel, ore and other commodities with the Yukon, northern BC, and Interior Alaska. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3J and its implementing actions (1-8) which provide detail.</i>				
1. Actively market Haines port and road network and facilities.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 4B: Improve harbor and marine facilities for resident use and to support commercial fishing activity. <i>Also refer to Econ Dev Objective 3C & actions (1-9) about adding value to local commercial fisheries.</i>				
1. Identify and prioritize infrastructure and maintenance needed to support commercial fishing and seafood processing activity.	X			Borough, P&HAC, Haines fishers, seafood processors
2. Conduct work session/public review to advance Portage Cove Small Boat Harbor expansion (see pg 122) to final concept design (harbor, parking, park).	X			Planning Commission/P&HAC, PRAC
3. Conduct geotechnical drilling needed for accurate cost estimates and design of small boat harbor south wave barrier/ breakwater.	X			Borough
4. Work with US COE, ADOT&PF and others to acquire full funding; construct in phases if full funding not all available at onset. (\$19.5 million in CIP funding acquired in 2012 with \$15 million of this contingent of state approval of bond package in fall 2012.)	X	X	X	Borough, P&HAC, State, COE
Objective 4C: Support Alaska Marine Highway System ferry service to and from Haines.				
1. Advocate for daily AMHS day boat service between Upper Lynn Canal communities and Juneau.	X			Borough, elected officials
2. Advocate for the proposed Alaska Class ferry to serve the Upper Lynn Canal	X			Borough, elected officials
3. Advocate for AMHS ferry to homeport or overnight in Haines.	X	X		Borough, elected officials
Objective 4D: Accomplish geotechnical investigations and surficial/ ground water flow improvements/redirection to address Lutak Slope ground movement.				
1. Conduct a comprehensive assessment of surface and ground water flows and flow paths. Identify risk, options to improve stability of lower hillside (Oceanview Rd/Lutak slope and Road) and costs. Implement chosen	X	X		Borough, ADOT&PF, USGS, DMVA, land owners

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
solutions.				
Objective 4E: Pro-actively address possibility of railroad between Port Lutak area, the Yukon Territory and Interior Alaska.				
1. Identify land and resource concerns, at a planning level, along the three routes that being discussed as options to identify issues important to the Borough that a future engineering or environmental study would need to address.	X	X		Borough
2. Identify the route likely to be preferred (at a planning level) by Haines Borough and rationale.		X		Borough
3. Survey route from Lutak to Zimovia Point (just past 9 mile) where a possible bridge would be built, to assess costs and feasibility so that Borough is positioned to assist State, Yukon Government, or other potential funders. This could be partially combined with action 4D (1).		X	X	Borough, Yukon Government, producers/private sector, ADOT&PF
4. Conduct preliminary engineering study to estimate construction costs and exit point for 3-mile tunnel from Lutak Dock to airport area for alternative truck or railroad route to Lutak Dock.		X		Borough, Yukon Government, producers/private sector, ADOT&PF
Objective 4F: Accomplish the Borough's Transportation Improvement Program, including the 36 road and non-motorized improvements projects listed on Table 6-5 and partially mapped on Figure 6-3. Build a connected, non-motorized transportation network (sidewalks, wide road shoulders, separated paths) to encourage healthy lifestyles and safe walking, biking, and skiing to and from work and school.				
1. Annually update and approve the Haines Borough Consolidated Transportation Plan to enable continued receipt of public transportation services and funding, such as Senior Citizen transportation services.	X	X	X	Borough, CIA
2. Aggressively pursue funding to systematically complete the Borough's Transportation Improvement Program ³ including the 36 road and non-motorized improvements projects listed on Table 6-5 and partly mapped on Figure 6-3.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Pave or chip seal roads in Haines Borough. Focus on Phase III-VI Local Roads Program within the townsite and areas designated for Rural Settlement on Comprehensive Plan Future Growth Maps.	X	X	X	Borough, State, CIA

³ Funding sources include, but are not limited to: State STIP and TRAAK funding, SeaTrails grants, Legislative Requests at state and federal level, partner with CIA and CIV for use of IRR and other funds, federal Scenic Byway funding, pursue grants, seek inclusion in State bond packages, sell municipal bonds.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
4. Prepare Local Roads Program VII-X.	X	X		Borough
5. Maintain and expand public transportation services. Explore opportunities for coordination of services, shared resources and pay-per-ride options among van and bus owners in Haines. Assess public demand for year round transit service and routes and run feasibility analysis.	X			CIA, REACH, Inc., Senior Center, Borough, CIV, State HESS, ADNR, DPH & others w vans, Schools, SE Senior Services, Catholic Services
6. Publicize and advertise existing transit services available for seniors, other residents, and visitors. Place information on Borough website, on hainesak.com under “transportation”, on haines.ak.us, on flyers around town etc. <i>Also refer to Cm Svs 17 D(4) and (8)</i>	X			CIA, REACH, Inc., Senior Center, Borough
7. More obvious and higher quality signage needed for tour season transit service as well as printed routes and schedules to significantly improve this service.	X			Borough, Transit contractor
8. Increase visibility of routes and ease of access to DBD; relocate and improve highway and directional signs to point people and vehicles to – rather than bypass - Main Street (for example, the sign at 2 nd and Union now specifically directs highway traffic to bypass downtown). <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3E (8)</i>	X	X		Borough, ADOT&PF
9. Systematically implement the Haines Highway Scenic Corridor Partnership Plan. <i>Cross reference with Parks and Rec 14E (11) which lists more details.</i>	X	X	X	ADOT&PF, Borough

Land Use and Future Growth

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 5. Guide infrastructure and land development to provide an adequate supply of land for commercial and industrial development, varied residential living, and diverse recreational opportunities.				
Objective 5A: Periodically assess the amount of undeveloped land available that is zoned for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes to ensure an adequate supply is available.				
1. Designate areas for future residential, commercial and industrial land use and update zoning as needed.	X	X	X	Planning Commission
2. If land is in short supply, avoid scarcity by rezoning land, selling Borough land, or working with public or private landowners to make land available for sale.	X	X	X	Planning Commission
3. Facilitate orderly development by working with large landowners to prepare Master Development Plans that	X	X	X	Borough, AMHT, UA, private landowners

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
delineate buildable areas, areas with environmental constraints that impact development feasibility and cost, and identify access and utility routes. Focus on areas identified for future utility expansion on Figure 7-4.				with parcels greater than 20 acres, Planning Commission
Objective 5B: Assign highest priority land use/development in areas designated “Waterfront Development”⁴ on the Future Growth Maps for water-dependent uses and activities, followed by water-related uses and activities.				
Objective 5C: Site commercial and light industrial development in logical locations to promote economic opportunity, satisfy current and future needs, and concentrate these more intensive uses.				
1. Prevent future commercial sprawl and provide for local needs by identifying and designating logical areas to locate and concentrate commercial use and business development on the Future Growth maps for out Haines Highway and in Mud Bay. Update zoning as needed.	X	X	X	Planning Commission
Objective 5D: Continue to implement the 2011 Downtown Haines Revitalization Plan <i>Cross reference with Economic Development Objective 3E, implementing actions are at 3(E) 1-13</i>				
Objective 5E: Non-recreation projects and activities in areas designated on Future Growth Maps for “Park, Recreation or Open Space” will be located, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimize adverse impact to recreational uses. See Park, Recreation, and Open Space chapter for related Goals, Objectives, and Actions.				
Objective 5F: Support local agriculture, gardening, and food production.				
1. Support community gardens and greenhouses throughout the Borough. Make parcels of Borough land available for this use on a temporary basis for no fee.	X	X	X	Neighborhood Groups, SEARHC, Community Garden Group, Borough
2. Encourage public events and business sales of locally produced food of all types.	X	X	X	Chamber, SEARHC, Garden Club
3. Ensure the zoning code promotes and allows food production.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Encourage agricultural use and leases in Haines State Forest.	X	X	X	ADNR

⁴ Water-dependent uses and activities are economically or physically dependent upon a coastal location. Following is a non-exhaustive list of water-dependent uses and activities: boat harbors; facilities that serve as inter-modal transportation links for the transfer of goods, services or people between the marine transportation system and the road system; docks; marine-based tourism facilities; boat repair and haul out facilities; fish hatcheries; mariculture activities; fish processing facilities; log storage and transfer; float plane bases, and remote recreational cabins dependent on water access. Water-related uses and activities include, but are not limited to marine retail stores and commercial activities such as hotels, restaurants, and other similar uses that provide views and access to the waterfront.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Objective 5G: Protect homeowner’s investments by minimizing adjacent incompatible land development.				
1. To promote efficient land use, good neighbors, and protect homeowner investments and lifestyles, require buffers between residential and non-residential land uses, between differing types/densities of residential development, or when home occupations or light approved commercial uses are adjacent. Depending on the situation common measures could be landscaping, retained or additional vegetation, setbacks, fences, sound barriers, restriction on hours of operation of noise-generating equipment or activity, control of traffic speeds, and requiring off-street parking. etc.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Organize meetings in General Use zoning areas where land use conflicts are occurring or likely to determine interest in more specific zoning.	X	X	X	Borough, land owners
Objective 5H: Review current and future land use plans and projects proposed by state and federal landowners/managers within the Haines Borough to identify any areas of concern or inconsistency with the Haines Comprehensive and other adopted Borough Plans. <i>Cross reference with Haines Borough Govt 2 D</i>				
1. Initiate consultation if inconsistent areas identified between state/federal and Borough plans.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Initiate communication, and respond to inquiries, with AMHT and UA on their land development proposals	X	X	X	Borough
3. Ensure state (ADNR, ADOT&PF, ADF&G, UA, AMHT etc.) plans, projects and operations along the Haines Highway are compatible with the Corridor Plan and objectives for this Scenic Byway.	X	X	X	Borough, State
4. Provide input during the 5 year timber sale schedule review.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 5I: Update and unify Haines Borough codes and permitting. Development and permitting procedures must account for Borough’s regulatory obligations.				
1. Update and unify building permit requirements for properties in Borough on road system.	X			Borough
2. Update and unify Borough Zoning Code. (This does not mean eliminating zones, rather, renaming and consolidating for uniformity and consistency.)	X	X		Borough
Goal 6. Maintain and enhance salmon spawning, rearing, and overwintering habitat.				
Objective 6A: Development along anadromous fish streams uses setbacks and best management practices to maintain natural water flow and water quality; reduce erosion; and maintain natural vegetation, fish passage and habitat.				

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
1. Enforce HBC 18.60.020 that requires a 25 foot no development zone next to ADF&G catalogued anadromous streams, unless a variance is granted.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Clarify in code that a 25 foot no development setback adjacent to catalogued anadromous streams applies borough-wide to all structures, regardless of whether a building or development permit is needed.	X			Borough
3. Consolidate entry points to, and crossings of, anadromous fish streams (ATVs, rafts, boats) in order to minimize erosion and riparian habitat degradation. Accomplish this by working with individuals and businesses that regularly cross anadromous streams to identify logical stream crossing areas, then designate/advertise, develop parking if possible, and harden as appropriate.	X	X	X	PRAC, TWC, ADF&G, Tour Operators
4. Actively Support Takshanuk Watershed Council culvert upgrade and replacement program.	X	X	X	TWC, Borough, ADOT&PF
5. Identify one or more area(s) to direct future mitigation dollars and efforts to assist with future permitting and benefit the environment by focusing these efforts in a meaningful way.	X	X	X	Borough, TWC, ADF&G, COE, CIA , private landowners
6. Stabilize and restore Chilkoot River trail. <i>Cross reference with Parks and Rec 14 E (10)</i>	X	X		
7. Work with agency and other professional limnologists and fisheries biologists to restore Chilkoot and Chilkat Lake sockeye runs to historic levels of productivity. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 C (7)</i>	X	X		Borough, ADF&G, CIA, CIV, Haines fishing fleet, TWC
8. Maintain or enhance fish habitat within special management zones 300 feet on either side of anadromous fish streams and 500 feet from anadromous fish bearing lakes (state forest rules). <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 C (10)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, ADNR
Objective 6B: Enhance Sawmill Creek, adjacent wetlands, and One Mile Creek's value for fish and wildlife habitat.				
1. Enforce 25 foot no development setback and work with private landowners to protect and improve Sawmill Creek and One Mile Creek's fish habitat and wetland integrity. Identify areas on undeveloped and developed parcels that merit protection and couple with creation of neighborhood creekside amenity/path. Seek grants or establish incentives to accomplish.	X	X		Borough, CIA, TWC, ADF&G, USFWS, landowners
2. Facilitate Increased use of the Sawmill Creek corridor and McClellan Flats for recreation, outdoor education, and	X	X	X	Borough, CIA, TWC, ADF&G, USFWS,

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
other low-intensity public uses. Prohibit use of off-road motorized vehicles here or designate paths for this use. Allow snow-machine use if sufficient snow cover to protect the vegetation from damage and if landowner's consent. In cooperation with private landowners, install signs and natural-looking blockades to stop off-road vehicle use. Educate the public about the reason for the motorized use closure.				landowners
Goal 7. Protect public drinking water quality.				
1. Designate watershed and wellhead protection areas on Future Growth Maps. Conduct site specific examination to define better as needed.	X	X		Borough, ADEC
2. Restrict activities in drinking water protection areas that could cause contamination. Be very cautious around Lily Lake, the primary community drinking water source.	X	X	X	Borough
Goal 8. Provide public access to coastal areas, rivers, and lakes.				
Objective 8A: Formalize access, manage areas, and provide infrastructure to improve public access and use of the Portage Cove waterfront, Lutak beaches and Tanani Pt, Chilkat River/ Carrs Cove beaches, Chilkoot River corridor, Chilkat Lake, Klehini River, and other coastal areas, rivers, and lakes important to Haines residents and visitors.				
1. Develop a continuous multi-use path along Lutak/Portage Cove from AMHS ferry terminal to Nukdik Pt. to Portage Cove State Recreation Site to Battery Point. Path should link Picture Point's new picnic and viewing area with parking and interpretative signage, the small boat harbor, Lookout Park, Tlingit Park and Playground, a developed - but natural - beach access and path between Lookout Park and Port Chilkoot Dock, Port Chilkoot Dock restroom facilities, and Portage Cove Campground and Recreation site. Restore public access to Portage Cove on Borough land near Lighthouse Bar. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3D (6)</i>	X	X		Borough, PRAC, P&HAC, State
2. Enhance public access to river at 25 Mile. Provide formal river access at Wells Bridge at 25 Mile along with restrooms, trails, a fishing area (summer), and in the winter set 14-mile cross country ski loop between here and Klukwan, and set snow machine trails.	X	X		ADOT&PF, Borough, Ski Club, PRAC, ADF&G
3. Designate Tanani Pt. access and adjacent beach along the Lutak Road north of the town on Future Growth Map as Park, Recreation or Open Space (excluding Waterfront Development area), rezone as needed, and take actions necessary to maintain safe public use.	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
4. Designate natural trail along beach along Chilkat River between Carr's Cove and Jones Point and provide continued public use and coastal access (see Figures 7-4, 7-8, 8-1 and 8-2). Acquire ROW and easements and rezone as needed. Link to trails that connect to Sawmill Rd and Southeast Fairgrounds as depicted on Figure 8-1 to develop a connected non-motorized circle. Specifics: A) Carr's Cove Beach Access/ Chilkat Beaches-Jones Pt. natural trail: Provide access to beach, bags to scoop dog poop, trashcans & pick-up, improve parking, and formalize beach trail from Carrs Cove to Jones Pt. Work with private landowners. B) Construct trail connecting beach to Southeast Fairgrounds, CIA Mitigation area, and Haines Hwy. Work with private landowners. C) Construct boardwalk/ education trail (potential mitigation project) from Jones Pt. to and along Sawmill Creek to Crystal Cathedral wellhead road. Work with private landowners. D) Build One Mile Creek trail, viewing area, beach access.	X	X		Borough, PRAC
5. Maintain public access to Chilkat Lake and future trails as depicted on Figure 8-3. Determine if road and trails used to access Chilkat Lake, including crossing points, and parking areas are platted and designated for permanent public access. If not, remedy.	X	X		ADNR, Borough
6. Coordinate Haines Highway pullout development (per Highway Scenic Corridor Plan and Figure 8-3) with ADOT&PF as future road improvements occur. All pullouts should be multi-use/purpose and provide parking for people who want to look at scenery, take photos of eagles, or launch for a recreational activity. There should be breaks in guard rails at pullouts to facilitate recreational access to river. Use expertise of Chilkat Guides and ADF&G to identify places in river for more "hardened" jet boat launch. If possible, identify and harden some jet boat launches (removable in winter) to consolidate this activity and associated riparian habitat wear and tear. Possible locations are at 10 Mile, 14 Mile, 19 Mile and 21 Mile Haines Highway.	X	X		ADOT&PF, commercial tour providers, Borough, PRAC, ADF&G
Goal 9. Protect and ensure development respects historic and cultural resources and values.				
Objective 9A: Recognize that the following areas have important historic and cultural resources and values:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fort William H. Seward (an Historic District and a National Historic Landmark) b) Deishu Village site c) Tlingit Park and historic cemetery d) T'anani Village Site and Nukdik/Tanani Beach site e) Anway Homesite historic structure and property 				

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
f) Yandeist'akye' historic Native settlement g) Chilkat River and Chilkoot River and Lake historic sites such as cache and house pits, hooligan pits, garden areas and graves h) Dalton Cache and Dalton Trail i) Eldred Rock Lighthouse				
1. Protect historic and cultural sites and provide interpretation to deepen understanding and appreciation for residents and visitors.	X	X	X	Sheldon Museum, CIA, CIV, others, CVHS
2. Improve deteriorating building facades at Fort Seward, provide ongoing maintenance to historical and cultural signage around site, use landscaping to shield parking areas, and develop parking behind buildings rather than in front or side, and off of the Parade Grounds.		X		PCP, business owners, Borough
3. Reestablish Dalton Trail and promote all season multi-use. Add interpretative signage and establish remote campsites. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (5)</i>	X	X	X	CVHS, PRAC, State, Commercial Tour providers
Goal 10. Support responsible development of renewable and non-renewable resources within Haines Borough.				
Objective 10A: Work with project developers and regulators to achieve responsible development, which is defined as complying with environmental regulations, ensuring fishery resource and riparian zone protection, providing protection of salmon habitat and Bald Eagle Preserve resources, maintaining scenic viewsheds, and buffering operations when needed to protect adjacent users and activities. Also see related objectives at Econ Dev 3(C, M, N) and 6(A) with implementing actions.				
1. Location of sand, gravel and rock extraction sites shall be permitted in the following order of priority: a. Existing, approved upland sand and gravel pits; b. Reuse of sand and gravel from abandoned development areas, unless reuse would cause more environmental damage than non-use from the area; c. New upland sites approved for the purpose; and d. Streams that do not provide fish habitat.	X	X	X	ADOT&PF, ADNR, Borough
2. Where appropriate, couple sand and gravel extraction with salmon habitat improvement.	X	X	X	Private businesses, TWC, Borough
3. Consolidate access to mineral exploration sites and mines with other access routes where feasible.	X	X	X	Borough, producers
Goal 11. Promote compact development and infill where water and sewer infrastructure exists in order to maximize return on public infrastructure investments, promote energy efficiency, and reduce carbon emissions.				

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Objective 11A: Base decisions about utility extension on Borough costs, whether policy changes could instead result in infill, if willing Local Improvement District payers are present, and on landowner interests.				
1. Over time, extend roads as shown on Figure 6-3 and Table 6-5, and, extend utilities to one or more areas shown on Figure 7-4, to facilitate residential development.	X	X	X	Borough, select property owners
2. Evaluate possible roles for Borough to facilitate orderly utility extension on private land, such as conducting engineering studies to accurately determine location, design, and LID costs; assisting to prepare or review Master Development Plans for large parcels; or other.	X	X	X	Borough
Goal 12. Use Borough-owned land, a limited resource, to accomplish public goals.				
Objective 12A: Develop a Master Campus Plan on the 15-acre Borough-owned parcel that has the Library, Ax' Shtudultoowo Daaka Hidi Park (next to library), school and gym/track, and Borough Administration Building. A Master Plan will allow Borough to make informed decisions about area land disposal and acquisition.				
1. Master Plan should: designate places where, over time, other Borough and community facilities will be located. Consolidate facilities and share space where possible. Identify locations for paths that will eventually be lighted and landscaped to connect facilities and provide a way for walkers and cyclists to access the school, Borough Offices and get across town. Identify the location for a “destination” open space and gathering area in a town square like setting on a portion of the campus that can host summer Farmer’s Markets, spillover events from the Southeast State Fair, Downtown celebrations etc. This would be a natural location for public and school employees to have a picnic lunch on nice days year-round. A well-positioned mixed-use building with some ground floor retail space that attracts people and commerce on weekdays, weekends and evenings will add to the adjacent Downtown Business District.	X	X		Borough
Objective 12B: Prepare a Haines Borough land management plan to systematically address Borough land acquisition and disposal.				
1. Elements of plan to include: Identify goals and purposes of owning, using and disposing of Borough land. Identify (map) Borough land. Identify Borough land needed for future municipal needs. Identify suitable purposes (Future Growth designations) for land not needed for municipal	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
purposes. Identify general considerations/costs and benefits of Borough land disposal and timing (local markets etc.)				
Goal 13: Communicate and work with public landowners within Haines Borough to ensure their land development and use is compatible with adopted Borough Plans.				
Objective 13 A: Review current and future land use plans and projects proposed by state and federal landowners/ managers within the Haines Borough to identify any areas of concern or inconsistency with the Haines Comprehensive and other adopted Borough Plans. <i>Cross reference with Land Use 5H. Refer to 5H (1-4) for implementing actions.</i>				

Parks, Recreation and Open Space

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 14. Provide a diversity of parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open spaces to foster the health and wellness of Haines residents. Focus on recreation facilities that capitalize on the unique setting and natural beauty of Haines, create economic development opportunities, and benefit residents and visitors.				
Objective 14A: Provide regular maintenance for Borough-owned recreation facilities. Expand opportunities in a coordinated and efficient way.				
1. Use Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee to help guide Borough decisions on priority improvements to local recreation facilities and facilitate communication between Borough staff, community members, and the Assembly on recreation issues.	X	X	X	Borough, PRAC
2. Support community groups and volunteers in their efforts to develop new recreation opportunities.	X	X	X	Borough, PRAC
3. Fund a halftime (or greater) Borough Parks and Recreation position to coordinate and manage recreation programs, oversee and work with volunteers on trail and facility maintenance, obtain easements for trails and beach access areas, apply for grants to fund recreation improvements, manage community recreation programming, etc.		X		Borough
4. Designate as “Parks Recreation or Open Space” on Future Growth Maps and zone accordingly parcels of Borough land that have previously been identified for parks (for example, Carrs Cove, Skyline Subd, other).	X	X		Borough
5. Establish a Parks and Recreation Foundation to assist with fundraising for desired projects.	X	X	X	PRAC, volunteers
Objective 14B: Keep the swimming pool in good repair.				
1. Keep the swimming pool in good repair; immediate needs	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
are outlined on Table 4.3. Provide a range of programs that cater to different user groups.				
2. Begin planning for pool replacement.	X	X		Borough
Objective 14C: Create public place for indoor fitness equipment and recreation.				
1. Immediately find public space for indoor fitness equipment to fill this recreation gap especially important to young families and seniors. (i.e., pool solarium, next to lifeguard station at pool, in school, senior center, Chilkat Center basement). <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17E (4)</i>	X			Borough, Haines Wellness/Fitness Group, PRAC
2. Determine if Community Recreation Center can be financially supported and if so, build. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 17E (5)</i>	X	X		Borough
Objective 14D: Maintain existing trails. Be pro-active to prevent trail use conflicts and ensure continued satisfactory experiences for all trail users.				
1. Complete an inventory and condition assessment of trails, start with those most heavily used. Also evaluate signage leading visitors to trailheads and quality of hiking brochures.	X			Borough, PRAC
2. Create system and management for area trail maintenance. Consider options such as Trail Mix or SeaTrails like organization (or Haines chapter), PRAC, Borough Parks and Recreation staff (see action 41A (3) or other ⁵). At a minimum, fund trail-building training for a resident who can then organize work parties and serve as a local expert.	X	X		Borough
3. Negotiate agreement with commercial tour operators that use public trails to help maintain and improve those trails on a regular basis (now ad hoc).	X	X		Borough, PRAC, Tour operators, ADNR,
4. Prepare plan or agreement regarding types or level of commercial use for area trails so that the expectations for all users, including commercial, can be satisfied. In addition, address motorized versus non-motorized use and expectations. These discussions and agreements prevent future conflicts.	X	X		PRAC, tour operators, ADNR, Borough
Objective 14E: Prioritize recreation investments that maintain current facilities and assets, expand opportunities that will be accessible and used by many numbers of residents and visitors, and that fill gaps in recreation opportunities. Implement projects and actions that have been endorsed in community-adopted plans, such as this Comprehensive Plan, the Haines Public Use and Access Plan, and Haines Highway Scenic Corridor Partnership Plan.				
1. Use neighborhood input to identify needs and develop	X	X		PRAC, Borough,

⁵ Trail Mix is a non-profit organization in Juneau that brings together volunteers and local, state, and federal agencies to develop and maintain a trail system.

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Skyline Park and Overlook Park in Skyline Subdivision.				Skyline residents
2. Determine feasibility of developing simple ski and sledding hill with rope tow, oriented to families and teens. Non-winter months can be mountain bike or multi-use trails. If feasible, construct.	X	X		PRAC, Borough, volunteers
3. Use neighborhood input to identify needs and improve playground facilities at Emerson Field.	X	X		PRAC, Borough, area residents
4. Determine level of support for skate park at Oslund Park and either improve to increase use or develop alternative.	X	X		PRAC, Borough
5. Designate Fort Seward Parade Grounds as “Park, Recreation or Open Space” on Future Growth Map. Work with landowner to develop agreement for long-term open space and public use.	X	X		Borough, Port Chilkoot Company
6. Maintain and repair Mt. Ripinsky Trail system.	X	X	X	PRAC, Borough, ADNR, users
7. Complete Picture Point Park by installing a landscaped parking area, picnic tables, viewing area, and signage.	X			Borough
8. Add ADA access to beach and a natural beachfront trail from Lookout Park to Port Chilkoot Dock.	X	X		Borough
9. Maintain, improve, and build-out the Chilkat Peninsula hiking system.	X	X	X	ADNR, commercial operators
10. Stabilize and restore Chilkoot River trail. <i>Cross reference with Land Use 6A(6)</i>	X	X		TWC, PRAC, State, Borough
11. Systematically implement the Haines Highway Scenic Corridor Partnership Plan. (Also see Comp Plan Figure 8-3.) A) Develop a marketing plan for Corridor: Secure funding and promote programs that enhance private sector investment. B) Expand the trail system and other recreational opportunities off the Haines Highway at Dalton, Jarvis and Surgeon Creeks. C) Provide formalized Klehini River access for Winter Recreation at Wells Bridge. D) Enhance Gateways/Interpretation at Picture Point, Council Grounds. E) Provide formal access to Chilkat River. <i>Cross reference with Transportation 4F (9)</i>	X	X	X	ADOT&PF, Borough
12. Construct trail and hut-to-hut system in the Takshanuk Mountains or along the Dalton Trail.		X	X	State, Borough
Objective 14F: Formalize access, manage areas, and provide infrastructure to improve public access and use of the Portage Cove waterfront, Lutak beaches and Tanani Pt, Chilkat River/ Carrs Cove beaches, Chilkoot River corridor, Chilkat Lake, Klehini River, and other coastal areas, rivers and lakes important to Haines residents and visitors. <i>Cross reference with Land Use Objective 8A; refer to 8A and implementing actions (1-6) regarding priority public access trails and areas.</i>				

Utilities

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Goal 15. Provide, or support provision of, adequate and cost effective utilities to enable residential living, economic opportunity, public safety, and add to the quality of life.				
Drinking Water				
Objective 15A: Aggressively maintain the Haines Water Treatment Facility and water distribution infrastructure to prolong its capacity to operate in a manner that complies with federal and state regulations.				
1. Update the water sewer master plan; determine the useful plant life for both the Water Treatment Facility and equipment.	X	X		Borough
2. Plan and budget for routine and unexpected equipment needs. Have spare parts on hand for critical components.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Maintain an adequately funded equipment reserve account for both planned and unexpected equipment needs.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Base utility rates on an equitable and true assessment of the costs to operate, maintain, and contribute to an equipment replacement fund. Periodically perform rate study of utility fees and adjust fees as needed based on results.	X	X	X	Borough
5. Install backflow devices on Borough infrastructure as risk warrants. For private customers, seek grants or incentives.	X	X		Borough
Objective 15B: Monitor and protect the community’s drinking water sources and quality.				
1. Designate public drinking water source protection areas on Future Growth maps. Enact policy and amend zoning code to protect public drinking water from contamination.	X			Borough
2. Provide public education on protecting drinking water source quality by preparing a pamphlet to periodically distribute with utility billings, school outreach, news articles etc.	X	X		Borough
3. Connect Crystal Cathedral system to main Borough water system.	X		X	Borough
4. Develop a wellhead protection program for Crystal Cathedral. Amend zoning code to require setbacks from drinking water wellheads in Crystal Cathedral area; work with ADEC to determine correct distance. Relocate potential contamination sources as opportunities arise.	X	X		Borough
5. Provide education on uses of chemicals and fertilizers, as well as site drainage to landowners within Crystal Cathedral wellhead area. Seek cooperative environmental best management practices from adjacent land owners.	X	X		Borough
6. Encourage voluntary close out of unused or abandoned wells in Crystal Cathedral area.	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
7. Replace hand-dug lines from 1950's to Piedad water intake to reduce contamination threat. Replace asbestos/cement (AC) piping in Piedad Road. Upgrade Piedad water chlorination system to add a flow-paced chlorinator. Replace Piedad Spring Water Transmission Line and provide new tank at Piedad to store water from the springs during low flow periods (i.e. late at night) for use during higher demand periods during the day and enhance firefighting capacity.	X	X		Borough
8. Require setbacks from drinking water source intake at Piedad to protect from contamination; work with ADEC to determine correct distance.	X	X		Borough
9. Work with State (land manager) to determine if additional watershed protections are needed at Lily Lake. If so, enact policy and amend zoning code to provide setbacks and allowed/disallowed activities.	X	X		ADNR, Borough
10. Monitor water levels in Lily Lake during the summer to ensure no critical water shortages occur.	X	X	X	Borough
11. Establish a periodic water quality testing program at Mud Bay roadside drinking water spring (Figure 7-8). Ensure future upland land use prevents contamination. Install signage at seep cautioning public on safety of water.	X			Borough, Mud Bay residents
12. Develop a wellhead protection program for Covenant Life Center drinking water.	X	X		Borough, water system operator
13. Identify locations of onsite septic systems in Borough and distribute information on proper maintenance. Start with more densely developed areas.	X	X	X	Borough
Objective 15C: Protect against fuel tank spills.				
1. Provide education on proper construction, maintenance and spill containment for fuel storage tanks. Distribute pamphlets to public and provide assistance in identifying grants. Focus on properties closest to anadromous streams first.	X	X		Borough, Delta Western
2. Ensure all aboveground Borough fuel storage tanks have spill containment.	X	X		Borough
3. Update Borough codes as needed to require spill containment on new or remodel construction in, at a minimum, avalanche and mass wasting prone areas and anadromous streams.	X	X		Borough
Sewer, Stormwater, Septic Systems				
Objective 15D: Aggressively maintain the Haines Wastewater Treatment Plant to prolong its capacity to operate in a manner that complies with federal and state regulations.				
1. Update the water sewer master plan; determine the useful	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Wastewater Treatment Plant life for both the facility and equipment.				
2. Plan and budget for routine and unexpected equipment needs. Have spare parts on hand for critical components.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Maintain an adequately funded equipment reserve account for both planned and unexpected equipment needs.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Base utility rates on an equitable and true assessment of the costs to operate, maintain, and contribute to an equipment replacement fund. Periodically perform rate study of utility fees and adjust fees as needed based on results.	X	X	X	Borough
5. Install additional manholes into Crystal Cathedral system.	X	X	X	Borough
6. Complete Highland Estates sewer system installation	X	X		Borough
Objective 15E: All private septic systems must comply with ADEC mandated separations and setbacks from wells and drinking water sources and property lines to prevent contamination and public safety threats. Maintain septic systems.				
Objective 15F: Continue to reduce infiltration into sewer system by segregating from storm water system.				
1. Provide regular maintenance of the oil water separator at Port Chilkoot Dock.	X	X	X	Borough Public Works
2. Maintain the storm water collection and disposal system so that it does not pollute marine waters, soils, or groundwater. Install oil water separators where needed to protect water quality where drainage is to a drinking water wellhead or anadromous fish bearing stream.	X	X	X	Borough
Solid Waste				
Objective 15G: Provide, or ensure provision of, solid and hazardous waste disposal in a manner that does not adversely impact air, land, and water quality. Promote a Reduce-Reuse-Recycle approach and efforts.				
1. Actively engage in oversight of solid waste management to ensure these services remain available to Borough residents at a reasonable cost.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Maintain communication with solid waste collection and disposal contractors and ADEC to ensure that Borough is routinely copied on required annual reports to ADEC (due in February) and on ADEC's landfill inspection reports. Periodically monitor compliance of landfill operations, including leachate, with permit requirements to ensure that public health, safety, and welfare are maintained.	X	X	X	Borough, ADEC, solid waste companies
3. Encourage continued recycling effort. Provide education on composting systems. Collaborate with other northern	X	X	X	Borough, HFR

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Southeast Alaska communities and Canadian neighbors on recycling to achieve economy of scale and efficiencies.				
Objective 15H. Reduce Haines Police and State Trooper time dealing with bear issues by reducing bear-garbage encounters.				
1. Implement a bear trash ordinance and education program on proper management of garbage to reduce ‘problem bears’ and bear-human incidents and interactions. Include warnings and fines for improperly stored garbage. Initiate a public education program. Team with ADF&G, ADNR, Takshanuk Watershed Council, solid waste collection companies and others to fund and develop garbage bear outreach and education program.	X			Borough, TWC, HFR, solid waste companies, ADF&G, ADNR, school
2. Increase number of bear proof waste containers throughout Borough, target problem areas first.	X	X		Borough, solid waste companies
3. Install bear proof garbage containers at all municipal, public, and commercial buildings	X	X		Borough, state agencies, solid waste companies
Objective 15I: Implement a junk car removal program.				
1 Fund with annual Motor Vehicle Registration Tax (MVRT). Register to receive MVRT by adopting an MVRT ordinance to initiate and submit to State DMV.	X			Borough
2 Establish a taskforce and 2-month timeframe to investigate options, pros and cons, costs, and present recommendation to administration and Assembly (if needed). A) Work with scrap metal buyers, solid waste businesses, shippers, and neighboring municipalities to identify options for disposal. B) Identify options and costs to periodically tow and secure junk vehicles in designated lot. C) ID parcel for use as a storage lot until a scrap barge can remove vehicles; if parcel not borough-owned, lease, rent or acquire land.	X			Borough, HFR, Acme, Chamber, solid waste companies
Communications				
Objective 15J: Haines Borough residents need access to reliable, fast and affordable internet as this increasingly is a necessity for business, education and services. Cross reference with Economic Development Objective 3G; <u>for implementing actions refer to actions 3 G (1-3)</u>				
Power				
Objective 15K: Encourage energy efficient building construction, remodeling, and operating practices. Haines Borough and School District should lead the way in energy efficient building use, construction, and remodel.				
1. Establish an energy and emissions reduction program. A) Use existing or conduct new energy and emissions audits. B) Establish municipal and community energy and emission use baseline. C) Set and adopt reduction targets. D) Identify options and measures to help achieve targets.	X	X		Borough, office and building owners

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
2. Require designers/contractors for new or renovated Borough and School facilities to include life cycle cost analysis of heat and power options in building design. Set energy efficiency standards for new Borough and School buildings (using ASHRAE and other codes) so that these requirements are incorporated early into building design.	X	X		Borough, Haines School District
3. Take action to conserve energy, such as replacement of Borough office and street lights with LED or lower energy consumption lights, use of fuel efficient municipal vehicles, upgrade to energy efficient windows, etc.	X	X	X	Borough
4. Develop incentives for residents and businesses to invest in energy conservation and energy efficient technologies. (For example: A) Offer one-time discount on power bill for purchase and installation of pre-determined list of energy savings devices. B) Exempt local sales for purchase of pre-identified list of energy saving and renewable energy technology. C) Provide property tax credit for a time period to residences or businesses that convert from fossil fuel based energy or power to local renewable energy. D) Exempt the value added by the addition of renewable energy technology from property tax for a time period.	X	X		AP&T, IPEC, Borough
5. Develop brochure to educate Borough employees, residences and businesses on the importance of saving energy and on common techniques.	X			Chamber, Borough, Haines School, AP&T, IPEC, Delta Western, CIA
Objective 15L: Haines Borough should work with local electric utilities to achieve a rate of 15 cents per Kwh or lower. Support actions to reduce power, heating, and fuel costs. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3H</i>				
1. Identify any actions that could lower rates. Focus on opportunities to benefit commercial and industrial users. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 H (1)</i>	X	X		Borough, AP&T, RCA
2. Explore the concept of net-metering, a consumer-based renewable energy incentive.	X	X		AP&T, IPEC, RCA, Borough
3. Separate heating from power needs; while both are expensive this will increase the opportunity to install a less expensive source for one or the other.	X	X	X	Home and building owners
4. Facilitate or sponsor a workshop and information on realistic, non-petroleum based options to provide (or reduce costs) for home or small district heating (e.g. ground or air source heat exchange, bio-mass options, etc.) and power (solar, wind, small hydro, tidal/current systems).	X	X		Borough, CIA
5. Support feasibility studies and development of small-scale renewable power or heating projects in Haines that power or	X	X		Borough, Southeast Conference, State

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
heat individual buildings, or a series of connected buildings or an area through district heat; such as local wind, biomass, smaller hydro, ground or air source heat pumps, and other. Update land use code as needed to ensure small scale renewable power or heating projects are allowed and compatible with neighboring properties.				Legislators, AP&T, IPEC
Objective 15M: Develop renewable energy sources sufficient to meet current and future year-round residential, institutional, commercial, and industrial needs in the Haines Borough. This includes enough local power from renewable sources to, where reasonably economic and practical, first provide year-round power to meet demand from 460 more residents over next 20 years and second, to tie freighters, barges and cruise ships to shore power while in port.				
1. Issue letters of support, lobby funders, and provide technical assistance as appropriate for development of renewable and clean energy projects in Haines Borough. A goal is to lower rates, especially for industrial and commercial users.	X			Borough, all
2. Support feasibility studies and other technical assessments that will lead to development of additional larger renewable or clean power sources in the Borough, particularly projects that will reduce or stabilize power costs for consumers.	X	X		Borough, Southeast Conference, State Legislators, AP&T, IPEC
3. If it will benefit Haines consumers and rate payers, support extension of Southeast Alaska electrical intertie grid from Upper Lynn Canal (Haines and Skagway) to the Canadian and Juneau electrical grid.			X	Borough, Southeast Conference, State Legislators, AP&T, IPEC
4. Support and protect energy production at existing hydro facilities including Lutak Hydro (AP&T), 10-Mile Hydro (IPEC), or planned facility at North Creek in Excursion Inlet.	X	X		Borough, AP&T, IPEC
5. Where possible combine recreational access and use with existing and future hydroelectric facilities ⁶ .		X		AP&T, IPEC, Borough
6. Maintain renewable energy options by preventing land uses, activities or development that could inhibit hydroelectric power generation from sites identified for possible energy production, including Connelly and Walker Lakes.	X	X	X	Borough, ADNR

⁶ Examples: Skagway's Dewey Lakes and Goat Lake hydroelectric projects, Juneau's Salmon Creek hydroelectric dam and the Flume, Prince of Wales Island's Black Bear hydroelectric project, the Tazimina project near Iliamna, and Falls Creek hydroelectric project near Gustavus.

Public Safety

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
GOAL 16. Continue to keep crimes rates low and provide effective police, fire, and emergency medical services.				
Objective 16A. Emphasize outreach and community policing programs to reduce crime, enhance safety, target local problems (e.g. alcohol and drug issues), and enhance community-police relationship.				
1. Reinstate the police reserve program.	X			Borough
2. Target youth alcohol abuse in Haines. Form a task force with Haines Police, Lynn Canal Counseling Services, SEARHC, School District, interested community members, State HSS, and others to identify and prioritize programs to implement in community. One program to investigate is youth courts, which exist in Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan and Wrangell. Establish baseline data so there is a metric against which to track progress.	X			Borough, named parties
3. Determine if gaps in Haines’s domestic violence services network exist. (For example, is safe housing beyond the 5-day stays available in Haines needed?)	X	X		Borough, parties listed above
4. Reduce domestic violence in Haines by partnering with SEARHC, Governor’s Office, AWARE Shelter, Council on Domestic Violence, and others to provide outreach, education, support, and legal advocacy.	X			Borough, names parties
5. Support Haines Alcohol Task Force in carrying out its Action Plan. Expand program to cover cigarettes and marijuana.	X	X		Borough
6. Work with the State District Attorney Office to determine if any process changes can increase domestic violence convictions.	X	X		Borough
Objective 16B. Protect Borough public safety employees and volunteers responding to incidents within all parts of the Borough, in Klukwan (where responders occasionally volunteer), and across the Canadian border.				
1. Ensure mutual aid agreements are in place and current.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Collaborate with Alaska Troopers, federal TSA, US-Canadian border station personnel, and mining and heli-skiing businesses to provide first responder and first aid training and equipment for emergency response in the northwest Haines Highway parts of the Borough.	X	X	X	Borough, named parties
Objective 16C. Acquire and install an enhanced 911 system.				
1. Pursue grant opportunities and review E911 surcharge to pay for enhanced 911 response system. Complete house numbering system to facilitate faster emergency response.	X			Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
2. Obtain new radios for emergency response personnel. Federal FCC requirements that take effect January 1, 2013 will require emergency services move to “narrow band” radios.	X			Borough
Objective 16D. Accomplish deferred maintenance on Public Safety Building and/or construct new Public Safety facility.				
1. Determine which building repairs/upgrades investments will be made in current Public Safety Building versus a new facility. Set time table for building upgrade or replacement and commit to schedule for deferred maintenance and improvements.	X	X		Borough
2. Accomplish Public Safety Building deferred maintenance: replace heating system, replace water pipes; repair walls and add new insulation (walls are too thin, approx. 4"), exterior security doors needed, new windows needed, replace toilet/plumbing fixtures for jail cells, new paint and new carpeting, lighting fixture replacement with T-8, restrooms need new fixtures.	X	X		Borough
3. Install specific Police and Fire Department improvements: steel entry doors throughout for the safety and security of dispatchers, replace ramp access, man doors and roll up doors, ergonomic furnishings for 911 staff, assess best location for morgue and relocate if needed, add a sally port (a secure area where patrol cars can bring prisoners in and out of the police station), increase office space for police, increase equipment storage for police and fire (equipment now stored in old Lutak area building).	X	X		Borough
4. If Public Safety Building will continue its use as Assembly Chambers, install ADA compliant bathroom on 1st floor and refurbish entry.	X			Borough
5. Accomplish Klehini Valley Fire Hall improvements: Upgrade heating system, replace roll-up doors, and install a new roof.	X	X		Borough
Objective 16E. Plan and budget for routine and unexpected equipment needs.				
1. Maintain an adequately funded equipment reserve account for both planned and unexpected equipment needs.	X	X	X	Borough
2. Haines Fire and Police Department equipment needs are pumper truck (3-5 years), pumper truck (10-20 years), tender or tanker (10-15 years), decontamination/hazmat room (now), security system (now), and police car (2-3 years). The Klehini Fire Hall needs a 2500 gallon capacity tender/pumper truck.	X	X	X	Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
Objective 16F. Periodically review public safety related portions of the Haines Borough code and update as needed.				
1. Update Disorderly Conduct section of code to add a local charging option for incidents that do not rise to the level of a state criminal offense.	X	X		Borough
2. Update Parking section of code to enforce Borough parking regulations.	X	X		Borough
3. Update Municipal Fines collection section of code to provide a means of adjudicating borough offenses without having to go through the Alaska state courts.	X			Borough
4. Update Dog ordinances and section of code to make enforcement a simpler process and eliminate misdemeanor offenses.	X			Borough
Objective 16G. Improve fire response time and lower fire insurance rates.				
1. Identify land for future emergency response substations in the Mud Bay and Lutak vicinity. Acquire control of land (lease, purchase) if needed.	X	X		Borough
2. Conduct pumper tests every year in order to lower ISO ratings and reduce fire insurance rates for residents and businesses within and close to fire hydrant-ed areas.	X	X		Borough
3. Implement results of 2012 ISO rating.	X	X		Borough

Community Services

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Goal 17: Provide or support community services that enable residential living, economic opportunity, and add to quality of life. Give special attention to services that support families and seniors.				
Borough (and other) Arts, Cultural, and Historic Facilities and Services				
Objective 17A: Accomplish deferred maintenance.				
1. Install handicap access to the Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center, repair foundation to prevent basement flooding, replace windows to improve energy efficiency and maintain a controlled building climate. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(4)</i>	X	X		Borough, Sheldon Museum
2. Complete deferred maintenance and upgrades at the Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (1) and see related actions there</i>	X	X		Borough
3. Provide ADA access at all Haines Borough facilities.	X	X	X	Borough
4. If Borough continues to own Senior Center, install a new	X			Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
boiler, heating registers, insulated windows and weatherize the building to reduce operating costs, and make it more affordable to heat/run.				
Objective 17B: Improve facilities over time by adding programming and space that adds value to offerings, makes a better working environment, and increases number of users and revenue.				
1. Increase marketing efforts Chilkat Center for the Performing Arts to get higher use and revenue from local and traveling performers and for conferences. Assign marketing the Center as an identified duty of the HCVB (or other entity). Set goals for use and track progress. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(2)</i>	X			Borough, HCVB
2. Investigate use of Chilkat Center for arts classes.	X			Arts Council
3. Have joint bi-annual meeting for key board and staff of Sheldon Museum, Library, HCVB, DRVC, the Haines Arts Council, tour providers, CIA, and others to identify ways to collaborate on events, local and tourist visitation, and revenue generation. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (8)</i>	X	X	X	Parties names
4. Increase Haines Library work and storage space.			X	Borough
5. Provide continuity and stability for library by identifying core library programming/staff and striving to provide this as part of annual Borough operating budget rather than relying on unpredictable 'soft' grant funds.	X			Borough
6. Add space at Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center for collection storage, archival material, exhibits, staff work area, and a classroom. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30 (6)</i>		X		Borough
7. Support committees working to acquire historically or culturally significant properties such as Anway Cabin and Eldred Rock Lighthouse. Identify additional funding increments needed (possible funding sources: Borough, grant, sales, etc.) as part of acquisitions to maintain, operate and market new assets. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(7)</i>	X	X		Borough, Sheldon Museum, CVHS
8. Define economic contribution (employment, wages, revenue with multipliers) to Haines from arts and cultural businesses, organizations, and events. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 30(9)</i>	X	X		Borough, Arts Council
Health Care				
Objective 17 C: Support maintenance and expansion of Haines's high level of health care services.				
1. Work with Cornerstone, SEARHC, REACH, and others to fill	X	X		Named parties,

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
critical gap in lack of in-home nursing services.				Borough
2. Develop plan to bring skilled nursing beds to Haines.	X	X		Borough, SEARHC, State
3. Work with Haines medical providers to bring an itinerant pediatrician to Haines; and develop a long-term plan to bring a permanent pediatrician to the community.	X	X	X	Borough, SEARHC, private providers
4. Develop a long-term plan to bring childbirth and related services to Haines.	X	X	X	Borough, SEARHC
5. Examine health care models in other Southeast communities and develop a plan to incorporate the successes of those communities into the Haines model, where appropriate.	X			Borough, SEARHC, State
Retiree and Senior Services				
Objective 17D: Sustain, promote and selectively expand services and amenities for retirees and seniors. <i>Cross reference with Economic Development objective 3 L</i>				
1. Support creation of an indoor exercise area and regular fitness classes for seniors. Combine with other community indoor fitness needs (as long as seniors are safe and welcomed).	X	X		Borough, Sr Center, PRAC, senior service providers
2. Provide a part time Community Senior Development Coordinator position at Borough (similar to part time Community Youth Coordinator) to oversee activity and program development.	X	X	X	Borough
3. Support adult education classes, seminars, and activity. <i>Cross reference with Education 18 A (1)</i>	X	X	X	Arts Council, Chamber, Sheldon Museum, Library, State, Borough, Haines Schools
4. Continue to team with Southeast Senior Services to advertise and market services currently available (i.e. transportation, lunches) and expand awareness of these services.	X	X		Borough, SE Senior Service
5. Support HAL/SLSL “campus” including development of proposed Veteran’s Home.	X	X		Borough, Elected officials
6. Identify most important downtown sidewalks/routes to prioritize for snow removal to promote both senior mobility and walking to and from school, and commit to clearing them first and frequently. If needed, purchase additional sidewalk clearing equipment to accomplish.	X	X		ADOT&PF, Borough
7. Coordinate swimming pool updates and renovations with seniors to increase swimming pool accessibility for seniors.	X	X		Borough, PRAC, Sr Services

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
8. Expand senior transportation services/options.	X			CIA, REACH, Inc., Sr Center, Boro, CIV, State HESS, ADNR, DPH & others w vans, Schools, SE Sr Services, Catholic Services
9. Encourage collaboration and communications among agencies to support the Senior Lunch program.	X			Borough, CIA, CIV, state agencies, SE Senior Services, Catholic Services, others
10. Develop web and paper brochure outlining the benefits of retirement and senior living in Haines and identify available services. Use in "Move to Haines" campaign/marketing.	X			Borough
11. Conduct study: What has attracted seniors and retirees to Haines? Use results of study to fill gaps and market more effectively.	X	X		Borough
Family Services				
Objective 17E: Increase number of family households with children under 18 over the next decade by at least 10% (28 more households) <i>Cross reference with Economic Development Objective 3 K. Also refer to Community Svs 17C (3-4) and Education 18B (1-5)</i>				
1. Identify gaps in services available to new parents and young children, prioritize, identify possible funders, develop plan to fill needs. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 K (1)</i>	X	X		The many org. in HNS that provide some services, Borough staff support
2. Develop a web and paper brochure listing Haines services and activities for new parents, children and families. Publicize and use for Move to Haines campaign/marketing. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 K(2)</i>	X	X		
3. Complete connected non-motorized network of sidewalks and/or bicycle paths in town so families and young children can travel safely between home and downtown facilities. Also see objective 4F	X	X		Borough, ADOT&PF
4. Immediately find public space for indoor fitness equipment to fill recreation gap especially important to young families and seniors. (i.e., pool solarium, next to life guard station at pool, senior center, Chilkat Center basement). <i>Cross reference with Parks and Rec 14C(1)</i>	X	X		Borough, PRAC, Haines Wellness/Fitness Group
5. Determine if Community Recreation Center can be supported and if so, build. See task suggestions in Parks and Recreation chapter. <i>Cross reference with Parks and Rec</i>	X	X		Borough

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6-10+	
14C (2)				
6. Increase the number outdoor recreation opportunities for youth (See Park and Recreation chapter) such as: a simple ski and sledding hill, improved playground facilities , improved skatepark, maintain and repair Mt Ripinsky Trail, keep the swimming pool in good repair and begin planning for pool replacement, and support community groups and volunteers in their efforts to develop new recreation opportunities.	X	X	X	Borough, PRAC, State, commercial tour providers
7. Continue to support Haines' early learning opportunities. <i>Cross reference with Community Svs 18A (3)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, State, Elected Officials

Education

Strategies	Timeframe			Responsibility
	1-2	3-5	6 -10+	
Goal 18: Create and sustain an educated community with the skills and knowledge to take advantage of opportunity and thrive in the 21st century.				
Objective 18A: Enhance and expand educational opportunities.				
1. Support adult education classes, seminars, and activity. <i>Cross reference with Community Services 17D (3)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, Library, Arts Council, Chamber, Sheldon Museum, State, Haines School
2. Develop classes and programs for the visual arts for locals and visitors. <i>Cross reference with Econ Dev 3 O(3)</i>	X			Haines Arts Council, Haines Schools
3. Continue to support Haines’ early learning opportunities. <i>Cross reference Community Svs 17E (7)</i>	X	X	X	Borough, State, Elected Officials
Objective 18B: Foster and maintain Haines School District excellence.				
1. Continue to implement Haines Borough School District Strategic Plan.	X	X	X	Haines Schools
2. Create and sustain a supportive school environment.	X	X	X	Haines Schools
3. Maintain the high performance measures of Haines public schools by continuing to provide resources and support.	X	X	X	Haines Schools
4. Continue to provide outreach/support for lower income youth.	X	X	X	Borough, Haines Schools
5. Accomplish Economic Development Objectives and Actions to increase the number of jobs with wages that can support families.	X	X	X	All

Appendix B – 2011 Community Opinion Survey

Haines Household Opinion Survey

Prepared for:
Sheinberg Associates



Research-Based Consulting

Juneau
Anchorage

May 2011

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Executive Summary

Sheinberg Associates contracted with McDowell Group to conduct a survey of Haines residents as part of a larger comprehensive planning effort by the Haines Borough. The telephone survey was conducted with 208 randomly selected Haines residents at the end of April 2011. The maximum margin of error at the 95 percent confidence level is ± 6.4 percent. Following are key findings from the study; detailed survey results are included in the body of the report.

Quality of Life

Haines residents tended to rate their quality of life highly, with 72 percent giving an 8, 9, or 10 on a 10-point scale (with 1 meaning very poor and 10 meaning very good). One-quarter gave a 4, 5, 6, or 7 rating (including 20 percent who gave a 6 or 7), and just 2 percent gave a 1, 2, or 3 rating. The average rating was 8.1.

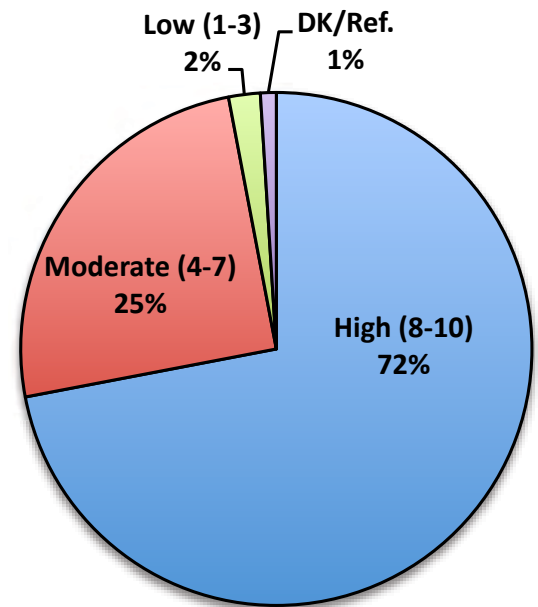
When asked about their quality of life in five years, Haines residents were most likely to think it would be the same (54 percent). One-quarter (23 percent) expected it to be better, and 17 percent expected it to be worse.

When asked to rate Haines as a place to raise a family, nearly all respondents (95 percent) gave a positive rating, including 56 percent who rated it very good. Just 3 percent gave a poor rating.

Best of Haines

Residents were asked to name two things that they liked most about living in Haines. Two categories captured most of the responses: outdoors/natural beauty (66 percent) and small town/community (62 percent). Other common responses included family/friends, safe/low crime, and fishing/hunting.

Overall, how would you rate your quality of life in Haines? (10=very good, 1=very poor)



Can you tell me two things that you like most about living in Haines? (Top five responses)

Base=210	% of Total
Outdoors/natural beauty	66%
Small town/community	62
Family/friends	26
Safe/low crime	13
Fishing/hunting	9

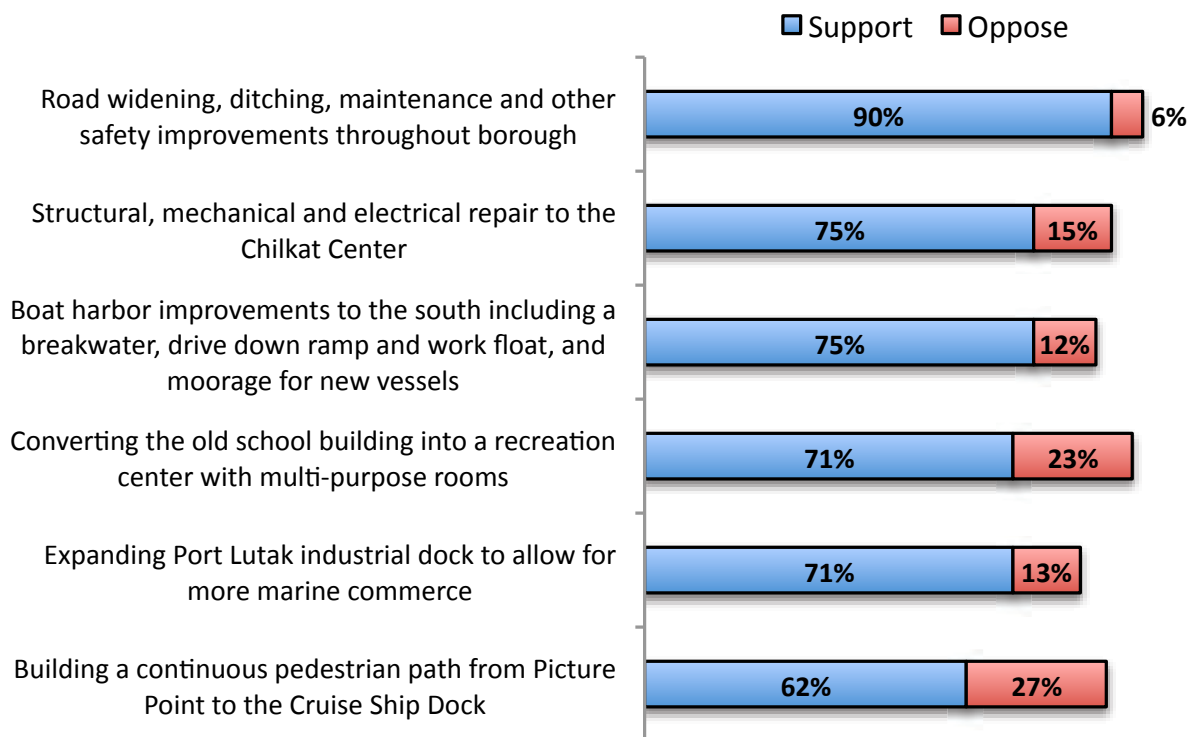
Haines Improvement Projects

Respondents were read the following statement before being asked whether they supported or opposed various improvement projects:

The Haines Borough is considering several improvement projects. Construction funding will come mostly from state or federal sources, but some local funding will be required and all projects will require local funding to operate and maintain.

Each of the improvement projects were supported by a majority of residents, while opposition ranged from 6 to 27 percent. The most supported project was road widening/ditching/maintenance, followed by Chilkat Center repair and boat harbor improvements to the south. The least supported project (although still supported by 62 percent of residents) was the pedestrian path from Picture Point to the cruise ship dock.

Support/Opposition for Haines Improvement Projects



Notes: "Support" includes supportive and very supportive; "Oppose" includes opposed and very opposed. Rows do not add to 100 percent due to don't know, neutral, and declined responses.

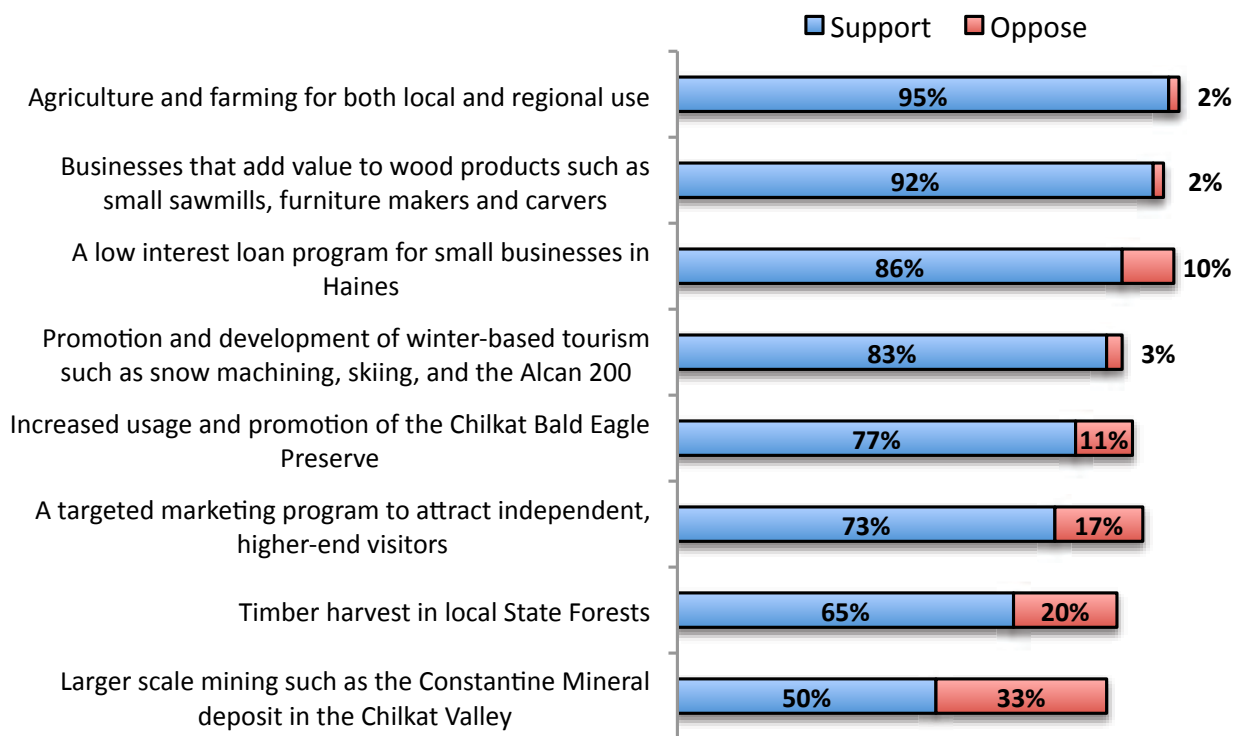
After answering the question above, residents were asked to select one project they thought was most important to pursue. The top answers were converting the old school building and road widening/ditching/maintenance, both at 22 percent, followed by boat harbor improvements at 18 percent, Port Lutak expansion at 14 percent, Chilkat Center repair at 13 percent, and the pedestrian path at 9 percent.

Economic Development Opportunities

Respondents were asked for their level of support for potential economic development opportunities. Each opportunity was supported by at least two-thirds of residents, with one exception: 50 percent supported larger-scale mining. The most supported opportunities were agriculture and farming, value-added wood products, and a low-interest loan program for small businesses.

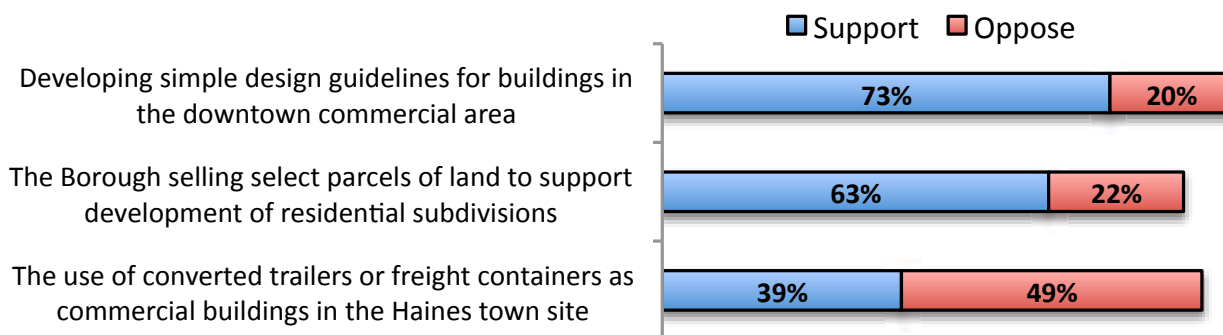
The second chart below shows resident opinion on several issues facing the Borough. Three-quarters of residents favor simple design guidelines for downtown buildings; 63 percent favor selling parcels of land to support residential subdivisions; and 39 percent favor the use of converted trailers as commercial buildings.

Support/Opposition for Economic Development Opportunities



Notes: "Support" includes supportive and very supportive; "Oppose" includes opposed and very opposed. Rows do not add to 100 percent due to don't know, neutral, and declined responses.

Support/Opposition on Additional Borough Issues



Note: Rows do not add to 100 percent due to don't know, neutral, and declined responses.

Cruise Ship Volume

Residents were asked what they thought the “ideal” number of large cruise ships per week would be for Haines. The most common response was three ships (29 percent). Just 3 percent suggested zero ships. The average number suggested was 2.4 ships.

Employment

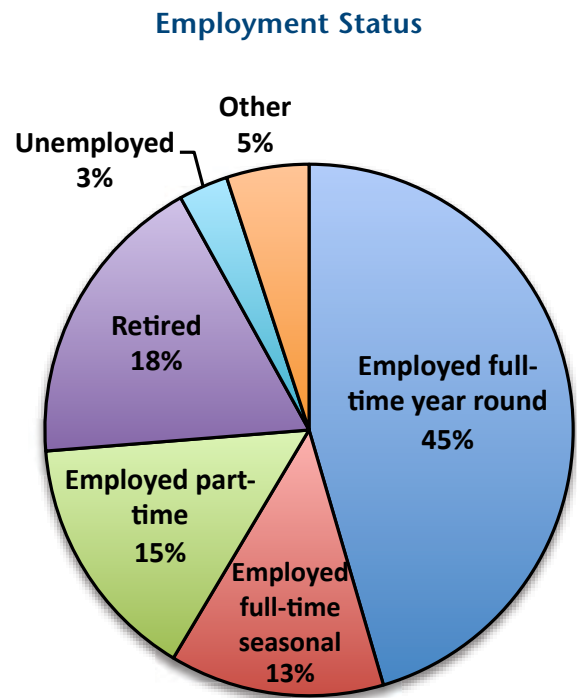
Nearly half of respondents reported being employed full-time, year round, while an additional 13 percent were employed full-time seasonally and 15 percent were employed part-time (either year round or seasonally). Eighteen percent were retired, and 3 percent were unemployed and looking for work. No respondents reported being unemployed and *not* looking for work.

Of those employed part-time or seasonally, 59 percent said they would work more if they could.

Among all employed respondents, 30 percent reported being self-employed.

Eleven percent of respondents said that someone in their household had a business selling products or services online.

One-third of respondents (32 percent) said they receive regular payments from retirement, investments, social security, or similar types of income. Among these households, the average percentage of total household income represented by these types of “mailbox” payments was 69 percent.



Introduction and Methodology

Sheinberg Associates contracted with McDowell Group to conduct a *Haines Household Opinion Survey* as part of the Haines Borough Comprehensive Plan update. The survey covered a variety of topics, including quality of life, public involvement, employment, and level of support for various improvement projects and economic development initiatives. Survey responses will be used to guide planning efforts.

The telephone survey was conducted with a random sample of Haines residents from April 21 to 28.

The list of all Haines area phone numbers was provided by AP&T; another 11 cell phone numbers were gathered by Sheinberg Associates. Phone numbers were de-duplicated and randomly sorted. Each randomly selected number was attempted five times before being replaced with a new random selection.

The maximum margin of error at the 95 percent confidence level for a sample of 208 surveys for a population the size of Haines is ± 6.4 percent. This means that you can be 95 percent certain that if all adult residents of Haines were surveyed, the results would fall within 6.4 percent of the random sample survey result. This is the maximum margin of error and is relevant when survey results are evenly split (49 percent yes, 51 percent no, for example). When the survey result is uneven (75 percent yes, 25 percent no, for example), the margin of error is lower and is progressively lower the more one-sided the result.

Survey content was developed by the Haines Borough Planning Commission in cooperation with Sheinberg Associates. McDowell Group designed the survey instrument to ensure clarity and lack of bias in question wording.

Although the survey was conducted with randomly selected residents, the age of respondents was not representative of the overall Haines population. (This is often the case with telephone surveys, because older residents are more likely to be at home and available to participate in surveys.) While the survey captured approximately the right amount of 18-34 year-olds, those in the 35-to-54 age group were underrepresented, while those 55 and over were overrepresented. In addition, it was found that older respondents responded differently on many questions when compared to younger respondents. Survey data was weighted by age to reflect the latest Haines population data from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Further details on the weighting can be found on page 26.

Resident Quality of Life

Nearly three-quarters of Haines residents (72 percent) rated their quality of life highly, or between 8 and 10 on a 10-point scale. One-quarter gave a moderate (4 to 7) rating, and just 2 percent gave a low (1 to 3) rating. The average rating was 8.1 out of 10.

Older residents (55 and older) gave the highest average rating at 8.6, compared to 7.6 of those 35 to 54 and 7.9 of those 18 to 34.

Overall, how would you rate your quality of life in Haines using a scale of 1 – 10 where 1 means “very poor” and 10 means “very good?”

Base=208	% of Total
High (8 to 10)	72%
10 – Very good	21
9	19
8	32
Moderate (4 to 7)	25
7	14
6	6
5	4
4	1
Low (1 to 3)	2
3	1
2	-
1 – Very poor	1
Average (1-10)	8.1
Don't know/refused	1

Future Quality of Life

More than half of Haines residents (54 percent) expected their quality of life to be about the same five years from now. Nearly one-quarter expected it to be better, and 17 percent expected it to be worse.

Those 55 and older were half as likely to expect their quality of life to improve at 12 percent, compared to 30 percent of those 18 to 34 and 31 percent of those 35 to 54.

When you think of Haines five years from now, do you think your quality of life will be...?

Base=210	% of Total
Better	23%
Worse	17
About the same	54
Will not be living in Haines in 5 years	-
Don't know/refused	7

Raising Families

Nearly all respondents (95 percent) rated Haines as a good place to raise a family, including 56 percent who rated it very good. Just 3 percent rated it poor.

Younger (age 18 to 34) respondents were much less likely to give a very good rating: 37 percent, compared to 60 percent of those in the older two age groups. Home-owners also gave more very good ratings at 62 percent, compared to 41 percent of renters. Those in the lowest income bracket (less than \$25,000) gave fewer very good ratings at 43 percent, compared to 61 percent of those earning more than \$25,000.

How would you rate Haines as a place to raise a family?

Base=210	% of Total
Very good	56%
Good	39
Poor	3
Very poor	-
Don't know/refused	2

The few respondents (six) who rated Haines as a poor place to raise a family were asked to identify anything that local government could do to make Haines a better place for families. Suggestions included raise the employee hourly rate, improve basic services (especially roads), do something about teenage drug and alcohol use, encourage business growth, and provide more recreational opportunities. Verbatim responses can be found in the appendix.

Best of Haines

When asked what they liked best about living in Haines, two-thirds of respondents mentioned the outdoors and/or scenic beauty. Nearly as many mentioned small town or the community. One-quarter mentioned family or friends, and 13 percent said that it was safe/low crime. All other responses were mentioned by fewer than 10 percent of respondents.

Younger (18-34) respondents were the most likely to mentioned outdoors/natural beauty at 77 percent. Those over 55 were much more likely to mention family/friends (31 percent) when compared to those 18 to 34 (13 percent).

Can you tell me two things that you like most about living in Haines?

Base=210	% of Total
Outdoors/natural beauty	66%
Small town/community	62
Family/friends	26
Safe/low crime	13
Fishing/hunting	9
Climate/weather	4
Recreation/activities	3
Clean air/water	3
Accessibility/road out	2
Arts/culture	2
Good schools	1
Subsistence	1
Other	3
Nothing	1
Don't know/Refused	1

Two responses were accepted. A list of "other" responses is included in the appendix.

Reasons for Moving to Haines

Those who said they had lived in Haines for five or fewer years were asked a follow-up question: why did they move to Haines? Job/employment was the number one response at 35 percent, followed by outdoors/natural beauty, community/people, and small town, all at 13 percent.

What was the primary reason you moved to Haines?

Base: Has lived in Haines five or fewer years

Base=50	% of Base
Job/employment	35%
Outdoors/natural beauty	13
Community/people	13
Small town	13
Family reasons	11
To get away	7
Other	7
Don't know/refused	-

A list of "other" responses is included in the appendix.

Recreational Activities

Hiking and fishing were the two most common recreational activities mentioned by Haines residents, followed by walking, boating, biking, hunting and snow-machining. Not surprisingly, younger respondents tended to mention more strenuous activities like hiking, biking, and skiing. The likelihood of participating in these activities declined with age.

Men were more likely than women to go fishing at 68 percent versus 42 percent, and were also more likely to go hunting at 39 percent versus 12 percent. The number one activity among women was hiking at 57 percent. They were more likely than men to go walking at 40 percent versus 12 percent.

Among those 65 and older, the number one activity was walking at 43 percent.

In the last year, what types of recreational activities did you participate in, in the Haines area?

Base=210	% of Total
Hiking	52%
Fishing	52
Walking	29
Boating	27
Biking	26
Hunting	22
Snow-machining	22
Cross-country skiing	21
Kayaking/canoeing	13
Swimming	10
Snow-shoeing	10
Downhill skiing/snowboarding	6
4-wheeling	6
Running/jogging	6
Ice skating	4
Heli-skiing	3
Gardening	3
Basketball	2
Berry-picking	2
Camping	2
Softball	1
Baseball	1
Tennis	1
Other	15
None	4
Don't know/refused	<1

Multiple responses accepted. A list of "other" responses is included in the appendix.

Haines Projects and Opportunities

Improvement Projects

In the lead-in to this series of questions, respondents were read the following statement:

The Haines Borough is considering several improvement projects. Construction funding will come mostly from state or federal sources, but some local funding will be required and all projects will require local funding to operate and maintain.

The first table below shows a summary of support/opposition, with those “very supportive” and “supportive” combined, and those “very opposed” and “opposed” combined. The table on the following page shows the detailed results.

More than 60 percent of residents supported each of the potential improvement projects. The project with the highest level of support, and lowest level of opposition, was road widening/ditching/maintenance throughout borough (90 percent supported, 6 percent opposed). The project with the lowest support (although still a majority) and highest level of opposition was the pedestrian path from Picture Point to the cruise ship dock (62 percent supported, 27 percent opposed).

The following differences between subgroups were noted:

- Those age 18 to 34 were the most supportive of proposed recreation center: 90 percent were supportive, compared to 71 percent of those 35 to 54 and 64 percent of those 55 and older.
- Those age 35 to 54 were the most supportive of expanding Port Lutak at 79 percent, compared to 69 percent of those 55 and older, and 60 percent of those 18 to 34.

Net Support/Opposition for Improvement Projects

Base=208	Net Support	Net Opposed
Road widening, ditching, maintenance and other safety improvements throughout borough	90%	6%
Structural, mechanical and electrical repair to the Chilkat Center	75	15
Boat harbor improvements to the south including a breakwater, drive down ramp and work float, and moorage for new vessels	75	12
Converting the old school building into a recreation center with multi-purpose rooms	71	23
Expanding Port Lutak industrial dock to allow for more marine commerce	71	13
Building a continuous pedestrian path from Picture Point to the Cruise Ship Dock	62	27

Level of Support for Improvement Projects

Base=208	Strongly Support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know/ref.
Road widening, ditching, maintenance and other safety improvements throughout borough	34%	56%	3%	6%	-%	1%
Structural, mechanical and electrical repair to the Chilkat Center	29	46	8	12	3	2
Boat harbor improvements to the south including a breakwater, drive down ramp and work float, and moorage for new vessels	27	48	6	11	1	6
Converting the old school building into a recreation center with multi-purpose rooms	36	35	4	18	5	3
Expanding Port Lutak industrial dock to allow for more marine commerce	18	53	8	11	2	7
Building a continuous pedestrian path from Picture Point to the Cruise Ship Dock	20	42	11	21	6	1

MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

When asked to select one of the projects as most important to pursue, responses were fairly evenly spread out between converting the old school building (22 percent), road widening and other safety improvements (22 percent), and boat harbor improvements (18 percent), with slightly fewer selecting Port Lutak expansion (14 percent), Chilkat Center repair (13 percent), and the pedestrian path (9 percent).

Of these projects, which one do you think is the most important to pursue?

Base=208	% of Total
Converting the old school building into a recreation center with multi-purpose rooms	22%
Road widening, ditching, maintenance and other safety improvements throughout borough	22
Boat harbor improvements to the south including a breakwater, drive down ramp and work float, and moorage for new vessels	18
Expanding Port Lutak industrial dock to allow for more marine commerce	14
Structural, mechanical and electrical repair to the Chilkat Center	13
Building a continuous pedestrian path from Picture Point to the Cruise Ship Dock	9
Don't know/refused	1

The following differences between subgroups were noted:

- When selecting the most important project, 18 to 34-year-olds were more likely to select the recreation center at 40 percent, compared to 25 percent of those 35 to 54 and 12 percent of those 55 and older.

- Those 55 and older were more likely to select boat harbor improvements at 26 percent, compared to 13 percent of those 35 to 54 and 10 percent of those 18 to 34.
- The top choice for improvement among those age 55 to 64 was repairing the Chilkat Center at 24 percent. This compares to 7 percent of those 18 to 34, 10 percent of those 35 to 54, and 11 percent of those 65 and older.
- Women were more likely than men to select renovating the old school building into a recreation center at 29 percent, compared to 12 percent of men. Men were more likely to select road widening/ditching/maintenance at 32 percent, compared to 15 percent of women.

Economic Development Opportunities

Respondents were read a list of potential economic development opportunities and asked whether they supported/opposed each one. The first table below shows a summary of support/opposition, with those “very supportive” and “supportive” combined, and those “very opposed” and “opposed” combined. The table on the following page shows the detailed results.

A majority of residents were supportive of each opportunity, with the exception of larger-scale mining, with 50 percent supportive and 33 percent opposed (the remainder felt neutral or declined to respond).

The project with the highest level of support was agriculture and farming, with 95 percent supportive and 2 percent opposed. A close second was value-added wood products businesses at 92 percent supportive and 2 percent opposed.

The other projects were supported by between 65 and 86 percent of residents, with generally low numbers opposed.

There was only one notable difference by age group in support/opposition to the economic development opportunities. Those age 35 to 54 were more likely to be supportive of larger-scale mining at 58 percent, compared to 40 percent of those age 18 to 34, and 47 percent of those 55 and older.

Net Support/Opposition for Potential Economic Development Opportunities

Base=208	Net Support	Net Opposed
Agriculture and farming for both local and regional use	95%	2%
Businesses that add value to wood products such as small sawmills, furniture makers and carvers	92	2
A low interest loan program for small businesses in Haines	86	10
Promotion and development of winter-based tourism such as snow machining, skiing, and the Alcan 200	83	3
Increased usage and promotion of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve	77	11
A targeted marketing program to attract independent, higher-end visitors	73	17
Timber harvest in local State Forests	65	20
Larger scale mining such as the Constantine Mineral deposit in the Chilkat Valley	50	33

Level of Support for Economic Development Opportunities

Base=208	Strongly Support	Support	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't know/ref.
Agriculture and farming for both local and regional use	35%	60%	3%	2%	-%	-%
Businesses that add value to wood products such as small sawmills, furniture makers and carvers	36	56	4	2	-	2
A low interest loan program for small businesses in Haines	26	60	3	10	-	2
Promotion and development of winter-based tourism such as snow machining, skiing, and the Alcan 200	30	53	3	1	2	1
Increased usage and promotion of the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve	14	63	9	10	1	3
A targeted marketing program to attract independent, higher-end visitors	19	54	7	16	<1	3
Timber harvest in local State Forests	16	49	9	15	5	6
Larger scale mining such as the Constantine Mineral deposit in the Chilkat Valley	17	33	9	21	12	8

ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Immediately following the question on economic opportunities, residents were asked if there were any additional business or economic development opportunities that the Haines Borough should pursue. A total of 92 residents responded with a wide variety of ideas, all of which are included in the appendix. The most common theme was tourism, with a number of residents specifically mentioning heli-skiing as needing more promotion. Several residents were also interested in promoting Haines as an artists' or writers' retreat, and several just wanted to see more tourism in general. Another theme was education; some residents would like to see more educational opportunities offered locally such as a vocational or art school. Additional suggestions involved fishing and fish processing, renewable energy, manufacturing, and the need for a bowling alley and movie theater, among other ideas. Please see the appendix for verbatim responses.

Cruise Ship Tourism

The average “ideal” number of large cruise ships per week, according to respondents, was 2.4 ships. The most common response was three ships (29 percent). Only 3 percent suggested that zero was the ideal number, while 18 percent felt that the current number (one) was ideal.

Those in the middle age group (35 to 54) reported a slightly higher ideal average of 2.6, compared to 2.2 among those 18 to 34 and 2.3 among those 55 and older. Those who live in Haines (downtown/in town) reported a slightly lower average: 2.3 ships, compared to 2.6 among those who live in other areas (Mud Bay, Lutak, Haines Highway, Klukwan).

**Currently, Haines receives about one large cruise ship per week during the summer.
What do you think would be the ideal number of large ships per week?**

Base=210	% of Total
0 ships	3%
1 ship	18
2 ships	11
3 ships	29
4 ships	13
5+ ships	24
Average # of ships	2.4 ships
Don't know/refused	2%

Most Important Issue Facing the Haines Borough

Respondents were asked to share what they thought was the single most important issue facing the Haines Borough in the next five years. There were two fairly common responses: the economy (34 percent) and lack of jobs (14 percent). No additional issue was mentioned by more than 9 percent of respondents

Please tell me what you think is the single most important issue facing the Haines Borough in the next five years.

Base=210	% of Total
Economy	34%
Lack of jobs	14
Tourism	9
Fuel/energy prices	6
Local government	5
Community divisiveness	4
Education funding	4
Facility maintenance	4
Recreation center	2
Small boat harbor	1
Hydroelectric power	1
Heli-skiing	1
Mining	1
Balancing development and environment/ small town feel	1
Wildlife encroachment	1
Nukdik Point/Picture Point	<1
Other	7
None	1
Don't know/refused	3

A list of "other" responses is included in the appendix.

Support/Opposition of Additional Borough Issues

Respondents were asked whether they supported or opposed three additional borough issues. Nearly three-quarters (73 percent) supported developing simple design guidelines for downtown buildings, while 20 percent opposed it. Nearly two-thirds (63 percent) supported the Borough selling parcels of land to support residential subdivisions, while 22 percent opposed it. Only 39 percent of respondents supported the use of converted trailers or freight containers as commercial buildings, while 49 percent opposed it.

Younger respondents (18 to 34) were more likely to support the use of converted trailers/containers as commercial buildings at 53 percent; this compares to 42 percent of those 35 to 54, and 30 percent of those 55 and over. The other issues did not result in statistically significant differences by age group.

Do you support or oppose...

Base=208	Support	Oppose	Neutral	Don't know/ref.
...developing simple design guidelines for buildings in the downtown commercial area	73%	20%	5%	3%
...the Borough selling select parcels of land to support development of residential subdivisions	63	22	9	6
...the use of converted trailers or freight containers as commercial buildings in the Haines town site	39	49	9	2

Feeling Informed

Nearly half of residents (45 percent) said that they felt very informed about local public issues, with a similar percentage (47 percent) feeling somewhat informed and just 8 percent feeling not informed.

Those in the 35 to 54 age group were least likely to feel not informed at 2 percent. This compares to 20 percent of those 18 to 34 and 9 percent of those 55 and older.

In general, do you feel very informed, somewhat informed, or not informed on local public issues?

Base=208	% of Total
Very informed	45%
Somewhat informed	47
Not informed	8
Don't know/refused	-

Those who said they felt either somewhat or not informed were asked which information sources would be best for them to learn more about local public issues. The number one response was newspaper at 43 percent, followed by radio at 24 percent and Borough website at 15 percent. All other sources were selected by less than 10 percent of respondents.

Which two of the following information sources, if any, would be best for you to learn more about local public issues?

Base: Feels somewhat or not informed on local public issues

Base=114	% of Base
Newspaper	43%
Radio	24
Borough website	15
Town meetings	8
Community blogs	5
Facebook	5
Cable TV scanner	3
Twitter	1
None of the above	1
Don't know/refused	1

Participating in the Public Process

When asked how many hours they spent per month attending public meetings, 69 percent of respondents said they spent zero hours, while 19 percent spent between one and three hours. The average number of hours reported was 1.2. Averages were similar among subgroups.

About how many hours per month do you spend attending public meetings such as school board, assembly, and planning commission meetings?

Base=210	% of Total
0 hours	69%
1-3 hours	19
4-7 hours	7
8-10 hours	4
11+ hours	1
Average # of hours	1.2 hours
Don't know/refused	<1

Volunteerism

The average number of hours spent volunteering for local organizations per month was 11.2 hours. Over 70 percent reported spending at least one hour, including 28 percent who spent more than 10 hours per month. Averages by age group ranged from 12.0 hours among those 18 to 34, to 7.8 hours among those 35 to 54, to 14.4 hours among those 55 and older.

About how many hours per month do you spend volunteering for local organizations such as churches, schools, charities, arts organizations, and other non-profits?

Base=210	% of Total
0 hours	28%
1-3 hours	13
4-7 hours	15
8-10 hours	16
11+ hours	28
Average # of hours	11.2 hours
Don't know/refused	1

Household Economics and Employment

Important Industries

The most important industries in terms of household income among surveyed households were government, tourism/hospitality, and construction. Just under half of households (44 percent) reported income from only one industry, while the remainder reported receiving income from additional industries.

What industry provides the most income for your household? What other industries provide income for your household?

Base=210	Provides most income	Additional Source of Income
Government	22%	9%
Tourism/hospitality	15	10
Construction	10	3
Retail	7	9
Fishing	6	3
Health care	6	3
Non-profit	3	2
Mining	2	1
Communications/media	2	1
Finance/insurance/real estate	2	2
Auto/repair/mechanic	2	<1
Professional services	1	<1
Arts	<1	1
Transportation	-	2
Investments	-	1
Retired	17	8
Other	3	1
None/no income	1	44
Don't know/refused	-	-

A list of "other" responses is included in the appendix.

Employment Status

Just under half of respondents (45 percent) reported being employed full-time, year round. An additional 31 percent reported being employed part-time or seasonally. Three percent were unemployed and looking for work. The remainder of residents were retired, disabled, or homemakers.

Not surprisingly, those of retirement age (65 and older) were much less likely to be employed full-time, year round: 8 percent, compared to 50 percent of those 18 to 34, 56 percent of those 35 to 54, and 52 percent of those 55 to 64. Seventy-one percent of those 65 and older said they were retired, as well as 19 percent of those 55 to 64.

The majority of those who were employed part-time or seasonally (59 percent) said they would work more if they could.

Among employed respondents, 30 percent reported being self-employed.

Which statement best describes your employment status?

Base=210	% of Total
Employed full-time, year-round	45%
Employed, part-time, year-round	9
Employed full-time, seasonally	13
Employed, part-time, seasonally	6
Unemployed, looking for work	3
Unemployed, not looking for work	-
Student	-
Retired	18
Disabled	1
Homemaker	4
Don't know/refused	-

Would you work more if you could?

Base: Employed part-time or seasonally

Base=67	% of Base
Yes	59%
No	36
Don't know/refused	4

Are you mostly self-employed or do you work for someone else?

Base: Employed

Base=155	% of Base
Self-employed	30%
Work for someone else	70
Don't know/refused	-

Internet and “Mailbox” Commerce

Eleven percent of respondents said that someone in their household had a business selling products or services online.

One-third of respondents said they receive regular payments from retirement, investments, social security, or similar types of income. The average percentage of total household income represented by these types of “mailbox” payments was 69 percent.

Do you or anyone in your household have a business that sells products or services through the internet?

Base=210	% of Total
Yes	11%
No	89
Don't know/Refused	-

Haines has what is sometimes called a “mailbox economy.” This refers to residents who receive regular payments from retirement, investments, social security, or similar types of income. Does your household receive these kinds of payments?

Base=210	% of Total
Yes	32%
No	68
Don't know/Refused	-

About what percent of your household's annual income comes from these sources?

Base: Household receives “mailbox” payments

Base=67	% of Base
0 to 25%	19%
26 to 50%	20
60 to 75%	6
76 to 100%	50
Average percentage	69 percent
Don't know/refused	6

Retirement Plans

Among respondents not yet retired, one-quarter said they expected to retire within the next ten years. The average number of months these residents expected to spend in Haines during retirement was 9.7.

Do you expect to retire within the next ten years?

Base: Not retired

Base=151	% of Base
Yes	25%
No	71
Don't know/refused	4

About how many months of the year do you think you might live in Haines during retirement?

Base: Expects to retire in next ten years

Base=43	% of Base
0 months	2%
1 to 5 months	-
6 months	9
7 to 9 months	26
10 to 12 months	51
Average # of months	9.7 months
Don't know/refused	12

Travel to Juneau and Whitehorse for Goods and Services

Haines residents reported taking an average of 3.6 trips to Juneau or Whitehorse to shop for goods or obtain services. About one-third reported three to five trips, and nearly as many reported one or two trips.

Those age 18 to 34 reported the highest average number of trips at 5.2. This compares to 3.2 among those 35 to 54, 2.7 among 55 to 64, and 4.0 among 65 and older.

In the past year, about how many times have you gone to Juneau or Whitehorse specifically to shop for goods or to obtain services?

Base=210	% of Total
0 trips	18%
1-2 trips	30
3-5 trips	32
6-10 trips	12
11+ trips	7
Average # of trips	3.6 trips
Don't know/refused	-

Household Income

Respondents reported an average household income of \$56,000. The most common income bracket was \$25,001 to \$50,000, followed by \$50,001 to \$75,000.

Those age 18 to 34 were more likely to earn less than \$25,000 at 26 percent, compared to 14 percent of those 35 to 54 and 19 percent of those 55 and older.

Pre-Tax Household Income, 2010

Base=210	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	8%
\$15,001-\$25,000	10
\$25,001-\$50,000	30
\$50,001-\$75,000	24
\$75,001-\$100,000	12
\$100,001-\$125,000	5
\$125,000+	5
Don't know/refused	6
Average household income	\$56,000

Respondent Profile

Respondent Age

As is often the case with telephone surveys, the survey sample included a disproportionate number of older residents (because they are more likely to be at home and willing to participate in surveys). To ensure that the survey properly represented the overall Haines adult population, the survey data was weighted by age to reflect 2009 DOLWD age distribution data for Haines residents. The table below shows the age distribution of the survey population (“unweighted”) as well as the actual age distribution of Haines adults (“weighted”).

Respondent Age

Base=208	% of Total UNWEIGHTED	% of Total WEIGHTED
18 to 34	14%	17%
35 to 44	9	15
45 to 54	16	26
55 to 64	30	24
65 and older	30	18
Average age	56 years	51 years

Home Ownership

Three-quarters of residents reported owning their own home, while 22 percent were renters.

Do you own or rent a residence in Haines?

Base=210	% of Total
Own	75%
Rent	22
Other housing situation	3

Area of Residence

The table below shows where respondents reported their residence within the Haines area.

What part of the Haines area do you live in?

Base=210	% of Total
Haines/downtown/in-town	59%
Haines Highway	25
Mud Bay	13
Lutak	3
Klukwan	1
Don't know/refused	-

Residency in Haines

Nearly two-thirds of respondents had lived in Haines at least ten years; respondents reported an average length of residency of 20.2 years.

Nearly all respondents spent the vast majority of the year in Haines, with 93 percent saying they spent 10 to 12 months in town, for an average of 11.6 months.

Length of Residency in Haines

Base=210	% of Total
2 years or less	10%
3-5 years	15
6-10 years	12
11+ years	63
Average # of years	20.2 years

Number of Months Out of the Year Spent in Haines

Base=210	% of Total
4-6 months	1%
7-9 months	6
10-12 months	93
Average # of months	11.6 months

Gender

At 61 percent, women were slightly more likely to respond to the survey than men – which is usually the case with household telephone surveys. The data was not weighted by gender because there were few statistically significant differences in responses by gender.

Gender

Base=210	% of Total
Male	39%
Female	61

Responses to Open-Ended Questions

Can you identify anything that local government can do to make Haines a better place to raise a family

Raise the employee hourly rate to keep up with the economy.
I think they should do something about the drug and alcohol problem among the young people.
Haines needs to improve basic service especially roads - consistent removal of snow and ice. The roads are not safe.
Haines needs to encourage business growth.
Haines is poor for teens. We should provide more teen centers and recreational opportunities to keep them from drinking/drugs.
Haines Borough needs to provide more recreational opportunities

Are there any other business or economic development opportunities you think Haines Borough should pursue?

A preschool is needed and a veterinarian
Add bike paths to make the community bicycle friendly, like Colorado Springs.
Bring in tourism and more facilities to promote tourism in order to support young families and keep them here.
Build upon the fact that Haines is an old fashioned Alaskan town, add more old fashioned features to the downtown area, and avoid the street lamps used in Juneau.
Develop Haines to be a "Culinary Destination" or a "Health Retreat"
Encourage more small cruise ships (about 100 passengers), promoting year-round low impact tourism for example. Cross country skiing and snowshoeing.
Fishing and fish processing need support.
Follow through on marketing plans to attract more visitors.
Give the downtown a facelift, flower boxes, better and cleaner garbage cans, etc, put some lipstick on it.
Haines Borough needs to provide bear and eagle viewing for tourists.
Haines local government should encourage or assist the development of small restaurants owned by locals-like Chinese & Italian restaurants.
Haines needs more medical facilities so you don't have to travel out of Haines.
Haines needs more people. I think they need to get the natural gas pipe line down here
Haines needs to create a native village - a tribal house with native dancers for tourists. Also make the tank farm on Lutak into a casino.
Haines needs to encourage increased use of deep water port & interior connection by hauling supplies & gas.
Haines needs to encourage people to do more businesses over the internet. We need cold storage, fish processor to be available. The idea of having people who work outside of Haines by telecommuting, and availability of art schools, or retreats.
Haines needs to investigate new technology in energy usage & consumption & production of sustainable energy. Also to create a community green house to create our own food instead of importing it.
Haines needs to open a bowling alley or movie theatre. They need something for people to do. They need more jobs to bring families in.

Haines needs to pursue a movie theater
Haines should advertise more local artists. They should develop more higher-end independent attractions towards tourist
Haines should be more strongly supportive of all forms of tourism not just cruise ships.
Haines should build a convention center to hold meetings and events, add a marathon, hold music festivals, and music workshops, have artist workshops.
Haines should pursue fisheries and involving the harbor.
Haines should pursue something that would help with renewable energy.
Haines should pursue visiting nurses' association.
Haines should re-establish the Dalton trail for hiking, horses and 4 wheelers
Heli-skiing should be promoted more
Hydro electricity produced locally
I like the idea of opening up a port by the Yukon Territory to give them access to the ocean.
I strongly support the development of heli-skiing.
I think Haines could use a vocational school
I think Haines should develop Fort Seward into a seasonal art school.
I think Haines should pursue eco-tourism, an appreciation of the natural environment.
I think they should definitely pursue building the pedestrian path from picture point..
I think they should develop internet-based businesses
I think they should pursue Heli-skiing
I think they should pursue mountain biking infrastructure.
I think they should pursue telemarketing.
I think we need the hydro power, and to promote seafood processors, and natural bottled water.
I would like the Borough to collaborate with the Indian Assistance for economic development.
I would like to see more educational programs that would provide more education using hands on learning of the land. For example, studying ecology of the land. I would also like to see studying of the Native Cultures included in training.
If Haines could get more tour ships in it would improve the economy for businesses.
Improve access to city water beyond Mud Bay - currently on homes on tracts can get city water.
Increase cruise ship visits and deepwater port capacity.
Industrial/mechanical/diesel mechanic school. A car factory. Any kind of factory to bring in jobs.
Just work on improving tourism. Letting more ships to come to Haines and need to figure out a tourist trap (a reason to come to Haines and spend money).
Looking into solar or tidal power to reduce electricity costs. Maybe develop a zoo for tourists and develop shows like the lumberjack shows in Ketchikan featuring Alaskan animals
Manufacture something out of our natural resources that is unique to Haines. Like lawn furniture, wishing wells swings etc.
Manufacturing more resources involving copper.
More childcare.
More heli-skiing promotion is needed.
More things to do like movie theater, bowling alley. Give more opportunities for fishermen such as extend the fishing season.
More with arts of all kinds. Possibly hosting artists conventions for all fine arts, dance, music, writers, etc.
Need to support the heli-skiing and the snowboarding.

Not sure, but timber jobs should be made a priority.
Place a half dozen windmills at Battery Point where the wind blows for saving energy
Prepare to capture trucking business for the gas pipeline staging
Produce hydroelectric locally
Producing own food and developing own power.
Promote Haines as a destination for filming, weddings and conventions.
Promoting bicycling opportunities, such as tours and bike paths
Pursue all hydroelectric opportunities
Pursue alternative energy - solar or wind. Add a fast ferry to Juneau for shopping.
Should promote tourism more. Promote something for kids to do. Not just businesses should have water meters everyone should or no one should.
Should run natural gas pipeline through Haines.
Small scale tourism like kayaking and guiding, without messing up the nature
Something should be done to the barracks building. Perhaps shops, childcare, tourist places
Support or promote the growing of our own food.
The American Bald Eagle foundation.
The Borough should be pursuing heli-skiing and things like that that equal clean money and does not cost the borough a lot and brings in money.
The Borough should privatize more projects so that contractors get more work instead of the borough doing it all.
The borough should produce their own power. Developing trails to encourage people to come and also a ski area.
They should pursue more fish marketing.
They need more support for the art community.
They need to improve the swimming pool and develop more things for kids to do
They need to provide a post-secondary tech. school w/training in fishing/tourism/wood trades.
They need to provide festivals and fairs that attract visitors.
They should be promoting more heli-skiing
They should encourage the heli-skiing
They should purchase Picture Point
They should pursue fishing businesses, and utilize our natural resources.
They should pursue more independent RV travelers
Transferring any fuel and other mineral sources through Haines to other communities.
We need a drugstore with a pharmacist
We need a veterinary and doctors.
We need more tourism more visitors
We need to highlight the arts with a center where people can come to workshops in painting, carving, etc
We should be preparing staging areas for larger projects that may happen in the future, like the pipeline.
We should have a community greenhouse to help support Haines and be a part of local enhancements.
Would like to see a bowling alley (old community building). A vocational tech center. Heavy duty machinery for example. Need a skill center for those kids who do not go to college.
Year-round tourism. Educational, like U of A tie-in schooling community campus.

“Other” Responses

Do you own or rent a residence in Haines?

Lives with mother, mother owns house.
Live with parents
House watching
Church property
Assisted living

What was the primary reason you moved to Haines?

To be closer to high school
Public school
Climate

Can you tell me two things that you like most about living in Haines?

They are trying to expand and grow.
The remote area
Being left alone politically
Living on inside passage Lynn Canal
Volunteers come to visit at the assisted living facility
The volunteers that work here
Library
Freedom

In the last year, what types of recreational activities did you participate in, in the Haines area?

Attend plays and musicals
Bird watching (5)
Community gatherings
Cribbage group
Dance classes
Disc golf
Driving
Fair
Fitness classes (3)
Flying
Gathering - native activities
Gold mining
Gold panning
Golfing (3)
Horseback riding
Ice climbing (3)
Library
Motorcycle summertime
Mud volleyball
Museum, eagle foundation
Mushroom picking
Photography (4)
Picnics
Playgrounds with children
Quilting
Rafting

Rock climbing (2)
Rock picking
Sledding (2)
Trapping
Volleyball
Watch wildlife
Work on vehicles as hobby
Yoga (3)

What industry provides the most income for your household? What other industries provide income for your household?

Utilities - electric company
Agriculture
Logging
Utilities
Child care
Farming
Hunting/trapping

Please tell me what you think is the single most important issue facing the Haines Borough in the next five years.

Affordable long-term care
Attracting and maintaining year round residents
Environmental people are shutting down all businesses
Fiscal Responsibility
Growing liability of public employee retirees.
Junk mail that comes in the mail
Need a wellness center
Maintaining the unique lifestyle, wildlife and salmon protected
Restoring the buildings that are boarded up downtown
Road expansion
Setting aside public lands for public use
The future of commercial fishing in Haines
They need to get water out to subdivisions

(The following "other" responses were re-coded to the categories indicated.)

LACK OF JOBS

Create opportunity for young people such as job or start business anything to keep them in Haines
Jobs for young people
Maintain year-round jobs.
Need to create job opportunities for young people
Opportunities for young people so they stay in Haines

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Fiscal responsibility
A division between borough and people of Haines. This survey is a good beginning
Having to operate with a smaller budget. There will be less money in the future.
Local government needs to be removed - all removed and new people put in place.
Need more educated assembly members.
Poor public planning

Stick to budget, less government spending
The city should stay within its budget
The turnover in local government in Haines is too much, too quickly and it created constant turmoil
Their lack of clear direction and waste of money to make everyone happy.

FUEL/ENERGY PRICES

Develop energy source.
Wind power cut down on fuel consumption

FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Road maintenance
Haines Borough should be supporting the infrastructure.
Garbage Dump Maintenance
Raising revenue to cover cost of maintaining borough facilities, projects, and employees.

ECONOMY

The economic development so Port Lutak development is especially important for mining and timber.
To encourage businesses to come to Haines
Support local economy in every what i.e. tax breaks
Controlled growth of the economy

TOURISM

All forms of tourism
Concern about influx of tourism overall not too much tourism which affects quality of life.
Creating all outdoor tourism activities
Increasing all tourism.
Lack of variety in all aspects of tourism
Should not be pandering to tourists at the expense of the local residents
To develop downtown and Fort Seward with community esthetic, cohesiveness to make it attractive to bring in the high-end tourism.
Tourism increased not just cruise ships.
Tourism overall everything not just ships
Balancing the large cruise ship tourism with quality of life. homey type of peace and not just a lot of gift shops

MINING

Regulating mining expansion of the Constantine mineral deposit in Chilkat Valley.
Mining
Development of Constantine Mine

BALANCING DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT/SMALL TOWN FEEL

Being able to sustain affordable economy without destroying the way of life and environment.
Somehow develop more without losing the small town quality of life.
Preserving the quality of life with the quietness and pristine valley

WILDLIFE ENCROACHMENT

Too many bears in town and nothing is being done to get rid of them.
Wildlife encroachment

HELI-SKIING

I do not support heli-skiing.
I support heli-skiing.
I think heli-skiing should be regulated better.

April 2011 - Haines Comprehensive Plan High School Student Survey

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Introduction

In late April 2011, Sheinberg Associates attended a 30 minute Haines High School Assembly to introduce the Haines Comprehensive Plan project, ask some questions to get young people thinking about their future in Haines and the community's future, and distribute a short survey form about community planning issues to help inform the Haines Comprehensive Plan. There were 80 high school students at the Assembly who completed the form (about 75% of all Haines high school students). Their answers are now reported.

Who took the survey?

Male: 54% (45)

Female: 45% (35)

9th grade: 20% (16)

10th grade 33% (26)

11th grade: 29% (23)

12th grade: 19% (15)

How do you rate your Quality of Life in Haines using a scale of 1 to 10? (1=very poor, 10=very good)

Rating	No.	Percent
Excellent to Very Good (8 to 10)	59	74%
Average to Good (4 to 7)	17	21%
Very Poor to Poor (1 to 3)	3	4%
Don't Know / Refused	1	1%
	80	100%
Average Rating: 8.1		

When you think about Haines five years from now, do you think your Quality of Life be?

Rating	No.	Percent
Better	21	26%
Worse	12	15%
About the Same	46	58%
No answer	1	1%
	80	100%

What are the 2 things you like most about living in Haines?

Category	No.	Percent
Small Town, Close Knit Community, Friendly People	53	33%
Beautiful surroundings, Scenery	23	14%
Friends, Family, The People	20	12%
Other	19	12%
Nature (Sun, Snow, Ocean, Forest, Mountains)	12	7%
Outdoors Activities	9	6%
Easy to get around, No traffic	7	4%
School	4	2%
Peaceful	3	2%
Wildlife	3	2%
Grand Count	163	100%
<i>All answers listed on page 7</i>		

How would you rate the likelihood that you will live in Haines when you are an adult?

	No.	Percent
Highly likely	12	15%
Somewhat likely	30	38%
Not likely	19	24%
Definitely Not	8	10%
No idea	11	14%
	80	100%

Are there any places in the community where you regularly walk or bicycle where you wish the road or sidewalk condition was improved?

	No.	Percent
No	36	45%
Yes	40	50%
No answer	4	5%

If roads or sidewalk need improved, where and what needs to happen?

There are 38 answers. The most common are: road in front of Mountain Market/the Library, Young Road, Lynn View Street, Main Street and FAA Road. All answers are below.

Along the highway in front of the school. We need a sidewalk or bike path or both.
Better roads everywhere
Between the 2 mile sign past the F&G building and all the way to Mnt Market
Bike paths along the Haines Highway
Everywhere; they all suck.
Everywhere around town.
Everywhere roads need to be smoother
FAA Road and on Chilkat Road
Fix pot holes. Mena Ker Road
Fix road that goes by the library and Mnt. Market. Also the one that goes by the hungry moose & outbacker.
I love walking to the dock!
Improve condition of Rainbow Drive.
In town the roads suck
Lynn View
Main Street and everywhere conditions are poor.
Main Street and most of the other roads in Haines.
Main Street.
Many roads around town need to be repaved.
Mud Bay Road should be paved. All the roads that are chip-coated should be paved.

Near Young Road and Island Road (?). Tons of kids and horrible conditions. Needs new road.
No more chip coating.
On Front Street; the sidewalk is cracked.
On hills
People need to walk more.
Road by Mountain Market and the library
Road by the library
Road by the library going to Main street
Road needs to be redone on Lynn View Street
Roads around Fort Seward
Roads in town
Roads need to be fixed
Sidewalks.
The FAA road, where I live.
The hill next to the police station going out towards small tracts.
The road to Royal Henderson's house.
The roads outside of town.
Young Road needs to be paved.
Young Road, Skyline Drive

If you were mayor, what one project or improvement would you spend Haines Borough (taxpayer) money on to make happen?

Desired Improvement	No.	Percent
Recreation Center	20	28%
Recreation Center for Teens	5	7%
Activities/Places for Teens	7	10%
Other Recreation Idea/Activity	7	10%
Other	9	13%
Fix Roads	6	8%
Improve Economy	6	8%
Public Transportation	3	4%
More Choice in Food Stores	3	4%
Movie Theater	3	4%
Improve Parks, More Parks	2	3%
<i>All answers listed on pg 5</i>	71	100%

All answers listed for the one project or improvement you would like....

Recreation Center
A nice rec center or safe clean place for teens to hang out.
A rec center for highschool age kids or for the whole community.
A work out center
I would make the rec center happen
Rec center
Nice rec center for the public
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center
Rec center with weights, gym, etc
Rec center
Rec or workout center
Rec room
Recreation center
Recreation Center
Recreation Center for Teens
A rec center for kids
Kids rec center; a fun place to play and work out
Rec center for teens
Rec center; kids are going crazy because there is nothing to do.
Recreation center for kids
Activities/Places for Teens
Have a place for teens to go.
Making more stuff to do.
Skatepark
Something for kids
Something fun for highschoolers
Teen center; somewhere young adults can hang out.
Indoor water park
Other Recreation Idea/ Activity
Improve the pool
Build a gym for kids after school
Public gym
Rink

A rubber track
A small ski resort
Water park
Other
Not a rec center
Nothing; I am fine with the town now.
Overall appearance of the town.
Something agreed upon
Something better than \$2 million dollar bathrooms
Take out mean people
Experience Haines
Spend on better locker rooms.
Spend on better places in town.
Fix Roads
Better roads
Better roads
Better roads
Fixing the roads!
Make some of the roads smoother.
Improving the roads
Improve Economy
Try to improve out economy by bringing more people.
Developing outdoor industries, skiing, climbing, mountaineering, rafting, fishing, etc
More cruise ships for better economy
More cruise ships.
Promoting more small businesses and tourism
Tourism development
Public Transportation
Shuttles and public transit
Public transit system.
Public transit.
More Choices in Food Stores
Breeze Inn
Breeze Inn
Trader Joes
Movie Theater
Theater
Move theater
Movie theater
Improve Parks, More Parks
Improve parks
Improve public parks

All answers listed for why you like to live in Haines....

Small Town, Close Knit Community, Friendly People
Small town
The close-knit community
Small town and people are friendly.
Small town with lots of friends
Small population
Size
Friendly people
Small
Everyone knows everyone
Friendly community
Not many people
Small town
Not many people
People
Nice people
Friendliness
The people
Close-knit community
Small, supportive community; not over crowded.
The people.
Everyone knows everyone
The people
Small town
Small town with friendly people
Small town
Small town that everyone takes care of one another
Small town and small population; friendly.
Friendly people
The small town
Everybody is nice
Everyone in the community supports each other.
Small community family
Friendly people.
Small town
Small town
Small town
Trusted community
You know everyone
Supportive community

Small town
Small town.
Small
Small town
Small town; happy people.
The town in general
Small town; everyone knows everyone and people are friendly
Small town with not a lot of people.
Sense of community
Nice atmosphere
The community members
Good community
Good community
Good People, small town
Beautiful Surroundings, Scenery
Beautiful surroundings
The views
Beautiful
Its beauty.
Awesome, beautiful place
Beautiful
Scenery
Beautiful scenery.
The beautiful scenery.
Naturally beautiful.
It's beautiful.
Beautiful places to go and see
The scenery
Beautiful
The way it looks
Beautiful
Beautiful
Unique in its beauty.
Beauty.
The scenery
Love the scenery and being outdoors
Beauty.
The outdoors
Friends, Family, The People
People
Friends

I know everyone
People are awesome
Family
Friends
The people.
People
Friendly
The friends; everyone knows each other.
Nice people
Nice people
The people
People
Nice people
The people are the shit.
People
People are nice
People
Friends
Other
Fresh air and seafood.
Freedom and scenery
The fresh air.
Nothing
It's my home town.
Location
A lot of things to do
Not boring or full of traffic.
Having people who are willing to help you.
Being in Haines
No crazy people/sex offenders to worry about
Businesses hire students to work.
Not a lot of tourism
Basketball
Unique
Freedom
Living here
Weather
Not crowded like a city
Nature
Sun
The nature
Mountains

Near the ocean
Mountains
Nature
Nature
Around nature
Snow
Forests
Snow
Outdoors Activities
Outdoor community
Outdoorsy activities
Doing outside activities
Outdoorsy activities
Hunting, Fishing and Wildlife
Snowmobiling
Hunting
Ability to do outdoor activities
Hunting
Easy to get around, No traffic
No traffic
Easy to get around
Being able to walk around on sunny days
Easy to get around
Easy to walk places
Easy to get around
No traffic
School
School
School
Good school
High school fun instead of mean and bad
Peaceful, Quiet
Nice and quiet
Peaceful.
Peaceful and quiet
Wildlife
Wildlife
Wildlife
Wildlife